

**Sustainable
Development
Report 2024**

Porto.

Futuro

**Cuidar do Porto.
Cuidar do Mundo.**

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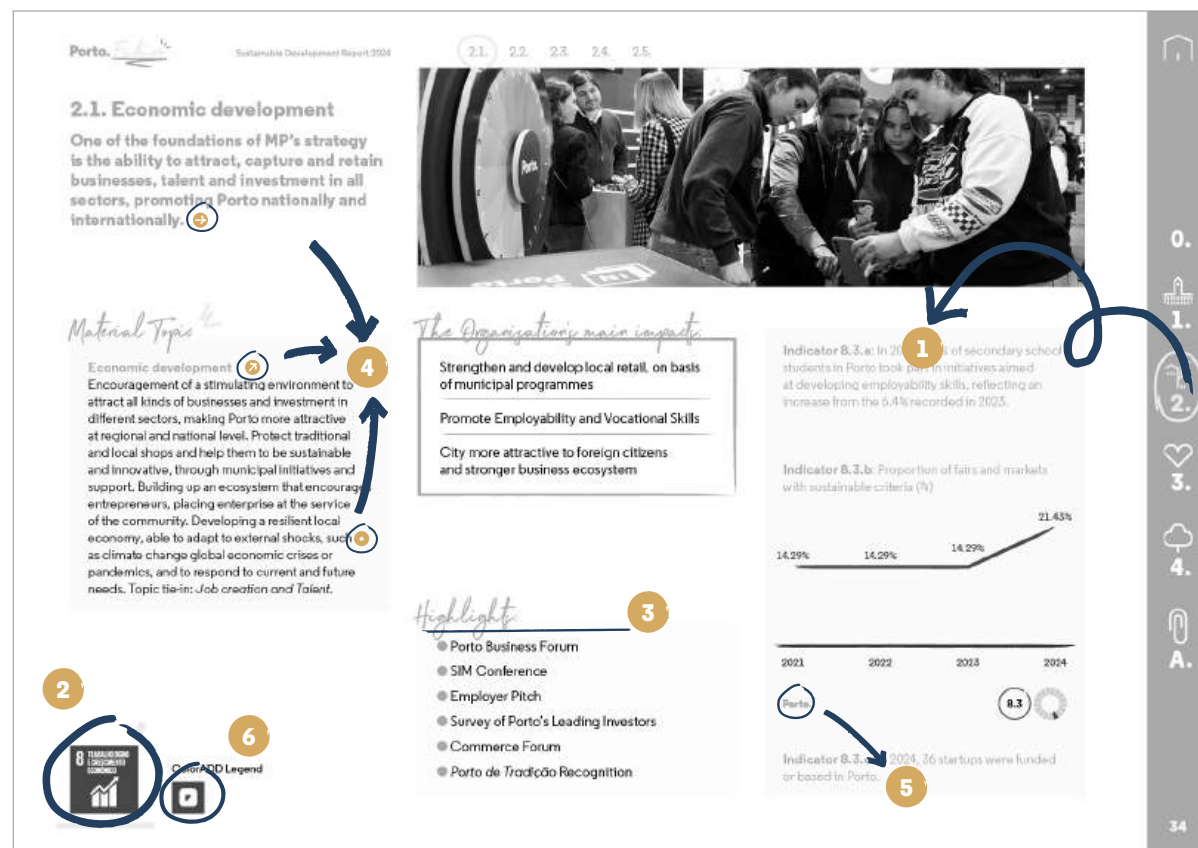
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1 Side navigation
Side separators reflecting the structure.

2 Alignment with the 2030 agenda
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5 Source of 2030 Agenda indicators
Porto. | Source: Porto municipal ecosystem

6 ColorADD legend
ColorADD Logo and example



About this Report

An overview of the main initiatives implemented by the municipal ecosystem during the year 2024.

This sustainability reporting document sets out to provide a clear and succinct account of the daily activities of the municipality ecosystem, focusing on the most relevant activities undertaken between 1 January and 31 December 2024. This “snapshot” of the “Porto Futuro” accordingly provides stakeholders with a view of the Municipal Council’s contribution to sustainable development, and of how value is created for municipal citizens, for those who work, invest and study in Porto, and for the city’s visitors.

The scope of this document includes the various organisational units of Porto Municipal Council (also abbreviated in this report to CMPorto), municipal enterprises and other entities owned or jointly owned by the municipality, as well as the Municipal Assembly, Municipal Boards and Civil Parish Councils.

It continues the annual Sustainability reporting cycle, implemented systematically since 2017, now in its eighth consecutive year. Whenever available, information is provided on previous years, to provide a comparative perspective and to illustrate evolution over time.

This document has been prepared on the basis of the sustainability reporting standards of the **Global Reporting Initiative** (GRI Standards), in the most recent version (2021), the international framework most commonly used by businesses and organisations worldwide. The **GRI table** provides readers with a summary of the GRI contents provided in this report. This report also includes the results of the materiality analysis conducted in 2024, involving internal and external stakeholders of the Porto municipal ecosystem. Despite being voluntary, this report adopts requirements established in the European Commission’s Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (**CSRD**).

The Municipality and the city’s performance in attaining the (SDGs) defined in **United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development** is also reported. The indicators monitored have been adapted to the reality of Municipality of Porto (MP) by the different internal departments and entities. The data presented in this report has not undergone independent external verification.

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Dialogue with *the Mayor*

making Porto more
resilient.

Rui Moreira
Mayor of Porto City Council



Sustainability has become a cross-cutting requirement in public policy. How has the coordination between different municipal departments and areas been structured to ensure an integrated and effective approach in this field?

RM: From the outset, we aimed to structure the Municipality's areas of action clearly, **avoiding overlaps of responsibilities** that, in the past, created inefficiencies. We assigned very concrete responsibilities to municipal companies, which allowed for greater team specialization and a stronger capacity for coordination. This model was based on a "hinge" logic – creating areas that bridge different domains – and it was only after a few years that we began to see solid results from this organizational approach. Initially, the change may have seemed fragmented, but it is now clear that **this structural choice was absolutely fundamental** to ensuring an integrated approach, particularly in terms of sustainability.

Sustainable mobility has been one of the hallmarks of municipal governance. How do you assess the implementation of projects that promote active and shared mobility? And how has the Municipality guided infrastructure investment in line with sustainability principles?

RM: I take a critical view of the path we've followed so far. Despite our willingness to move forward with soft mobility projects, we encountered several obstacles: from **licensing issues with external entities**, such as the case of access to Jardim das Virtudes, to **budget constraints** that emerged after tender processes. Internally, we also faced planning and execution challenges, compounded by an unavoidable factor: the city has become a true construction site due to the Metro do Porto works, which have long exceeded their projected timelines. This has temporarily blocked deeper changes. Still, we have been channeling investment into infrastructure that is making

This model was based on a "hinge" logic – creating areas that bridge different domains

Porto more resilient – from **targeted works on tunnels, viaducts, and slopes**, to the creation of urban parks designed to retain water and combat climate change effects. I believe cities must invest more in adaptation – and that's the path we've taken.

On the social front, how has the Municipality promoted inclusion, affordable housing, and the fight against poverty in urban contexts, particularly in vulnerable areas?

RM: We have sought **structured and discreet responses**, such as solidarity restaurants, which have real impact but avoid media exposure, respecting the dignity of those who rely on them. Regarding support for the homeless population, we remain **pioneers in the Metropolitan Area**, even though this creates an artificial migration of vulnerable individuals to Porto. The same applies to our drug consumption rooms – we are the only municipality with two facilities. In terms of housing, we maintain a robust social support system benefiting around 12,000 families, with daily housing allocations. But we know this is no longer enough: we must also support the middle class and young people through **affordable housing programs and complementary measures**, like temporary rent subsidies. We see housing as a **multifaceted challenge**, requiring diverse and ongoing solutions.

Porto has established itself as a vibrant cultural hub. How has the municipality's cultural strategy contributed to sustainable city development and social cohesion? And how has the City balanced tourism promotion with residents' quality of life?

RM: Culture has been a lever for both development and cohesion. We created the Porto. Card, guaranteed **free or low-cost access to cultural facilities**, and decentralized cultural offerings, such as libraries and the Cultura em Expansão program. We have invested in a "software" policy – meaning programs and audience development – and not just in physical assets, because we believe **culture only brings transformation when it is embraced by everyone**. That effort is bearing fruit, with new audiences attending spaces they once saw as inaccessible. On tourism, we recognize its benefits – in terms of economic momentum and the revitalization of built heritage – but also its risks. Porto City Council has adopted strategies to **disperse tourist flows**, promote inter-municipal partnerships, and **limit tourism's footprint**, through both waste and cleaning investments and regulatory measures that encourage public over tourist transport.



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we believe that culture only transforms when it is embraced by *everyone*

Education is a key pillar of sustainable development. What initiatives has the City of Porto promoted to ensure quality, inclusive education oriented toward the challenges of today's society?

RM: We significantly strengthened collaboration with school clusters, creating an **effective decentralization model** that allows for quick responses, particularly in building maintenance. We believe schools must also lead by example: **the Falcão School** illustrates this, where practices such as local energy production, water and green space management have been implemented. We've also promoted a wide range of extracurricular activities. However, we face a paradox: our school coverage rate is 150%, meaning **one-third of the children enrolled live outside Porto**. This reflects the city's centrality and attractiveness but also forces us to reflect on the limits and responsibilities of being the Metropolitan Area's engine.

Porto has positioned itself as a greener and more resilient city. What would you highlight as the most impactful measures adopted by the Municipality in the fight against climate change and the management of resources like water, waste, and energy?

RM: We have significantly increased the city's green areas, with new parks such as **Asprela, Alameda de Cartes, and Jardim Mário Soares**, along with the expansion of Parque da Cidade – the largest urban park in the country. These spaces are not just leisure areas – they're part of a broader strategy to transform Porto into a **"sponge city," able to retain rainwater** from intense storms and reduce climate impacts. At the same time, the Municipality already uses **treated wastewater for irrigation and cleaning**, freeing up potable water for essential uses. In waste management, beyond separation systems, we focused on the **quality and design of public equipment**, promoting proper use and user identification. We believe **urban aesthetics can and should support sustainability** – which, incidentally, will be the central theme of the Porto Design Biennale 2025.

Over the years, Porto has undergone profound economic, social, and urban transformations. What priorities would you like to see preserved and strengthened by future municipal teams, especially regarding the commitment to sustainable development?

RM: I see this journey as an evolutionary process. Today's priorities – **such as housing, immigration, or security** – weren't even on the agenda twelve years ago. That's why the future must respect this **capacity for adaptation**, without undoing what's already consolidated. In culture, for example, I hope we avoid the temptation of an overly top-down approach. I've always defended the **freedom and expertise of cultural programmers**, because that's what took us from zero to where we are. Maintaining budgetary prudence is also crucial. We've followed a counter-cyclical policy, keeping balanced accounts, which **enables us to respond better in challenging times**. It would be a mistake to take this favorable cycle for granted and jeopardize our stability. **Porto will only be sustainable if it is financially resilient.**

to transform Porto into a sponge city, able to retain rainwater from intense storms and reduce climate impacts



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Porto ^h in 2024

Our municipality

92% of mitigation measures for risks of corruption and related offences

89% of employees received training

747 civil protection risk operations and mitigation measures implemented

Our city

0.8 gender balance among speakers on economic development (total balance = 1)

More than **44 million** public transport passengers

More than **18 thousand** new users of Porto. Card

22 free journeys awarded to approximately 31 thousand residents through Andante Occasional Traveller

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Our

community

On average,

44.5%

of units rehabilitated in Urban Rehabilitation Operations in Azevedo, Campanhã, Historical Centre and Corujeira

More than

160 thousand

meals served in Welfare Restaurants

96%

primary healthcare coverage

More than

9 thousand

participants in “Porto de Crianças” (Porto for Children)

Our

environment

39%*

reduction in total emissions in relation to baseline year (2004)

93%

of public lighting uses LED

22 m²

public green area per capita

283

trees per capita

584 kg

of urban waste per capita

* Reduction concerning the provisional values of 2023

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Highlights

10 years of Porto. brand →

The brand Porto., recognised worldwide and with strong presence in urban spaces, stands as a symbol of the city's identity. The initiative has involved residents and famous local brands, in creating sensory products that reflect the spirit of Porto.

Porto. Card ●

Created in 2021, this free multi-purpose card offers access to municipal experiences and services. In 2024, EcoPorto was integrated, promoting the circular economy with a focus on reusing electrical and electronic equipment and furniture, which are donated and repaired.

Promotion of Affordable Rental Market →

Initiatives are promoted to facilitate access to housing. This involves refurbishment of buildings, energy efficiency and environmental certification, ensuring decent and sustainable housing for lower and middle-class households.

Network of Welfare Restaurants ●

Set up in 2016, the network of Welfare Restaurants serves meals to people experiencing hardship and homelessness. With three units in Porto, it provides a regular, decent and safe response to people's needs.

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0.4. Trends and Challenges

Cities play a fundamental role in the response to society's current and future challenges, from decarbonisation of the economy to demographic change. To face these challenges, it is crucially important to adopt an integrated approach, involving local government, business, civil society organisations and local communities. Working together, it is possible to develop innovative and sustainable solutions that promote economic development, social justice and quality of life.

Regional and global contexts have a direct influence on public policies and urban development strategies. Change - social, technological economic, environmental, political and geopolitical - is happening fast, meaning the public and private sectors both need to keep ahead and adapt.

According to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD ) , megatrends - the challenges of climate change, digitisation, urbanisation and demographic change - are redistributing regional opportunities and worsening existing inequalities, requiring specific and urgent

policies for each region. Awareness of these forces and their implications is fundamental for addressing persistent regional imbalances and future challenges. The vulnerability of societies to sudden disruption has become increasingly clear in recent years, reopening the debate on questions such as commercial dependency and the need to build economic resilience.

Achieving the aims of the Paris Agreement requires investment adapted to local conditions, insofar as the challenges and opportunities of mitigation and adaptation vary significantly. At the same time, demographic changes, especially population ageing, will affect mainly remote and rural regions, but also metropolitan areas, and unequal access to the benefits of the digital transition heightens regional inequalities.

Local development strategies take these factors into consideration in order to achieve sustainability. MP seeks to design its strategic priorities to ensure a better quality of life for its citizens, whilst responding to their fundamental needs - environmental, cultural, economic and social.



I) Climate change and resource management

Climate change continues to intensify extreme events such as heat waves, floods and droughts, with severe impacts on cities and rural areas. Nearly half of the world's population lives in vulnerable regions, facing significant risks to health and safety. To limit global warming to 1.5°C, greenhouse gas emissions must be halved by 2030.

In metropolitan areas, climate change exacerbates the effects of urban heat islands, altering local meteorological processes and increasing the risk of heat-related morbidity and mortality. The year 2023 was the hottest on record, with more pronounced temperature increases in polar and cold regions, where values rose more than twice as much as in arid OECD regions (2°C vs. 0.8°C).

Carbon dioxide emissions from urban mobility are expected to increase by 26% by 2050, while demand for public transport could increase by 60% to 70% if pre-COVID levels return. Promoting public and active transport can make cities more liveable and inclusive, while reducing emissions. However, 74% of people in urban areas still rely on cars to get to work.

In the European Union (EU), the regions most vulnerable to the transition to climate neutrality have lower socioeconomic indicators, namely GDP per capita and average remuneration.

This context requires planning for resilient infrastructure, promoting sustainable mobility and reducing the effects of extreme weather events to ensure socioeconomic equity. Porto is responding to these challenges strategically, as can be seen across [Chapter 4](#).

II) Demographic change and Urban development

Since 1970, average life expectancy in OECD countries has increased by more than ten years. Average life expectancy at age 65 is higher, allowing a large part of the population to live more than 20 years after retirement. By 2050, there will be almost global parity between older people and children, with a significant increase in the dependency ratio of older people. Healthcare spending is expected to increase from 8.8% of GDP in 2015 to 10.2% in 2030, with demographic changes accounting for about a quarter of this increase. Public spending on pensions is expected to increase in 21 OECD countries, reaching 9.4% of GDP in 2050.

It is projected that 54% of metropolitan areas and 64% of non-urban areas will face a decline in their workforce over the next decade. In 2019, five million new migrants settled in developing countries as a whole – an increase of around 25% since 2010 – including professionals with varying levels of qualifications. Since 2008, the annual average number of migrants displaced by climate events has been 21.5 million, and could reach 1.2 billion by 2050. The population in large cities and their surroundings will increase from 950 million to one billion between 2020 and 2030, influenced by urbanisation and internal migration.

Cities face challenges such as an ageing population, rising healthcare and pension costs, and the integration of migrants. Rapid urban growth requires sustainable planning to ensure adequate housing, mobility and services. Pressure on infrastructure and basic services requires continuous improvement and innovation to respond to a growing and diverse population. The Municipality of Porto has developed a response tailored to local needs in areas such as housing, education, health and well-being, as described in [Chapter 3](#).

III) Digitisation and Automation

This megatrend has significantly marked the transformation of society, production systems and the labour market. In the OECD, it is estimated that around 32% of current jobs have between 50% and 70% of tasks with automation potential. The high risk of automation varies between 4% and 40% depending on the region. Automation and Artificial Intelligence have enormous potential, but their spatial impacts require careful management.

Capital regions are leading the green transition, with 25% of workers in environmental tasks, compared to 17% in other regions. This influences job availability and the evolution of professions. The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the viability of new ways of working: previously, only 16% worked remotely; during lockdowns, that figure rose to 37%.

Most everyday processes already depend on ICT, making it essential to ensure robust infrastructure. For example, average mobile data usage per subscription quadrupled between 2015 and 2019 in the OECD, and prices for high-usage mobile broadband fell by 59% between 2013 and 2019. In June 2020, commercial 5G services were available in 22 OECD countries.

This scenario requires training for the future of work, through retraining and continuing education focused on digital and technological skills, attracting investment, and maintaining digital infrastructure that promotes inclusion throughout the city. The digitisation of urban processes must also be accelerated, with smart cities improving the efficiency of public services and quality of life. The Municipality of Porto's responses to this challenge can be found [here](#).



0.4.1. Performance in response to the 2030 Agenda

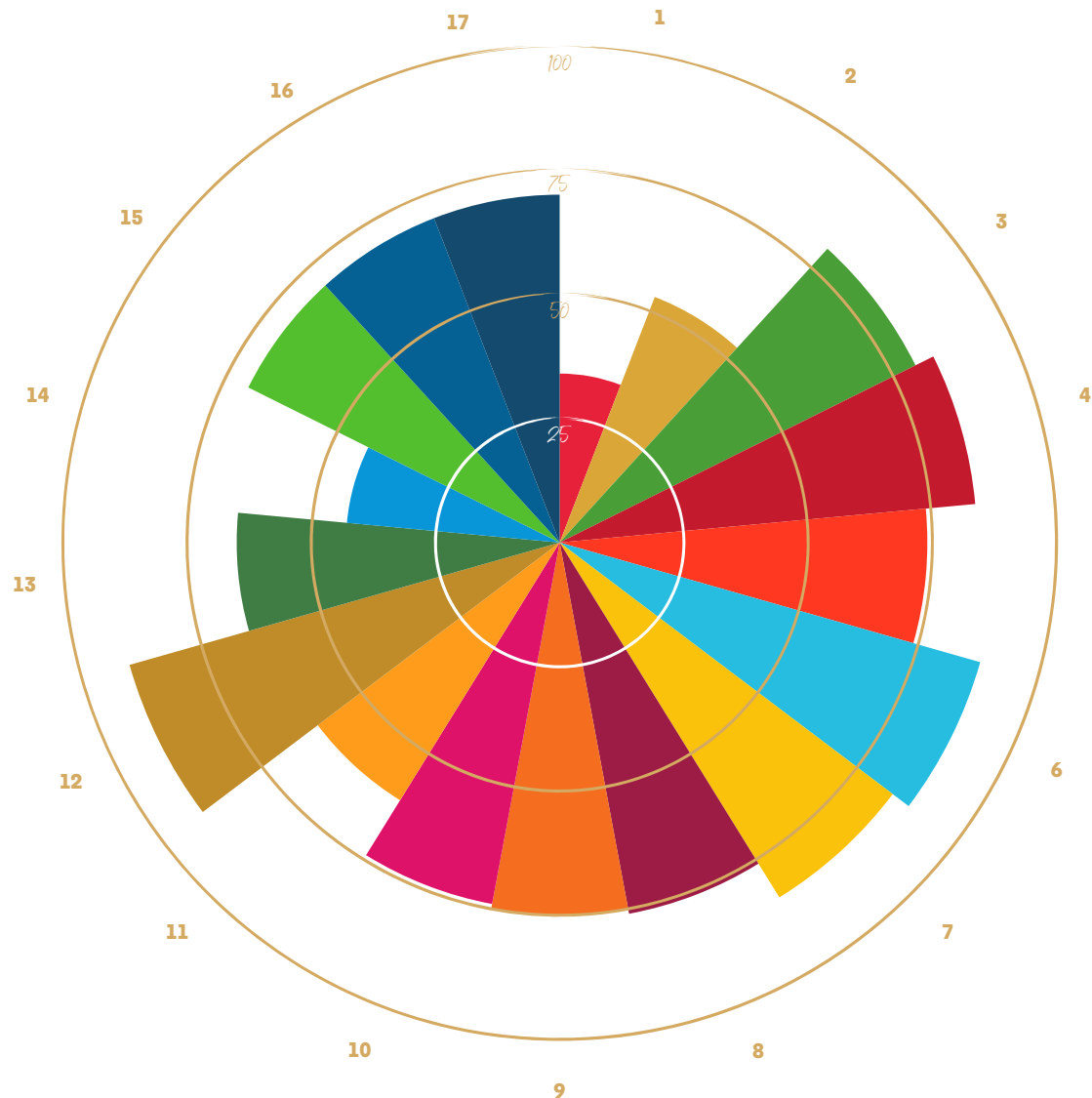
Aware of its impact on the life of citizens and society itself, Porto Municipality has worked with a clear commitment: to make the city of Porto more inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. This commitment is based on promoting sustainability, and consequently on the quality of life enjoyed by citizens.

To this end, the municipality has aligned its sustainable development strategy with the SDGs, which are part of the United Nations 2030 Agenda, and in 2024 published its first **Voluntary Local Review** on the 2030 SDGs with indicators for the years 2010 to 2021. As in previous years, this report presents the progress recorded in a series of indicators reflecting the work undertaken by the **municipal ecosystem**, contributing to attainment of the 2030 Agenda targets and, in turn, to the 17 SDGs.

In a process of continuous improvement, these indicators were reviewed in 2024, through the joint efforts of members of OUs and Data collection entities. This review enabled us to update and adjust the indicators, making for more accurate monitoring, in line with the municipality's needs.

At the same time, Porto has signed up to the Municipal Sustainability Index, which measures performance by the Municipality and the city in attaining SDGs, obtaining a score of 69.9 in 2024.

Municipal Sustainability Index 2024 Porto (69.9 out of 100), per SDG



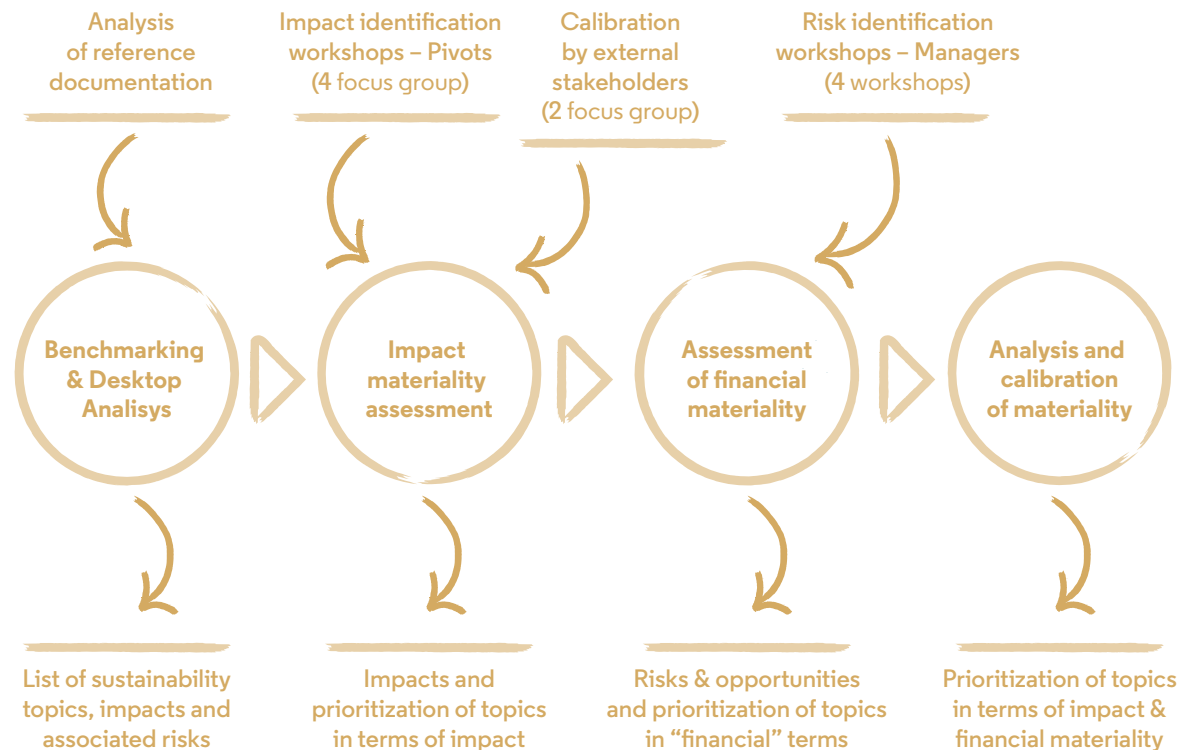
0.5. Double Materiality

CMPorto's process for sustainability performance reporting - starting in 2008, and with annual reports since 2017 - has matured thanks to a continuous search for better sustainability reporting practices.

This improvement is also reflected in the methodology used to determine which topics are most relevant to stakeholders, particularly the double materiality analysis, a requirement of the GRI standards and more recently of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD).

CMPorto is committed to close engagement with stakeholders, using listening methods such as workshops and focus groups, to identify priority topics for action. In order to implement the double materiality principles, a total of 10 sessions were organised in 2024 to reflect on priority sustainability topics, involving 6 groups with a total of more than 90 stakeholders. In addition to the usual internal stakeholders, consisting of anchors (technical team) and managers (management team) representing CMPorto's departments, fully and and jointly owned enterprises, external stakeholders have been consistently involved in the process.

Methodology

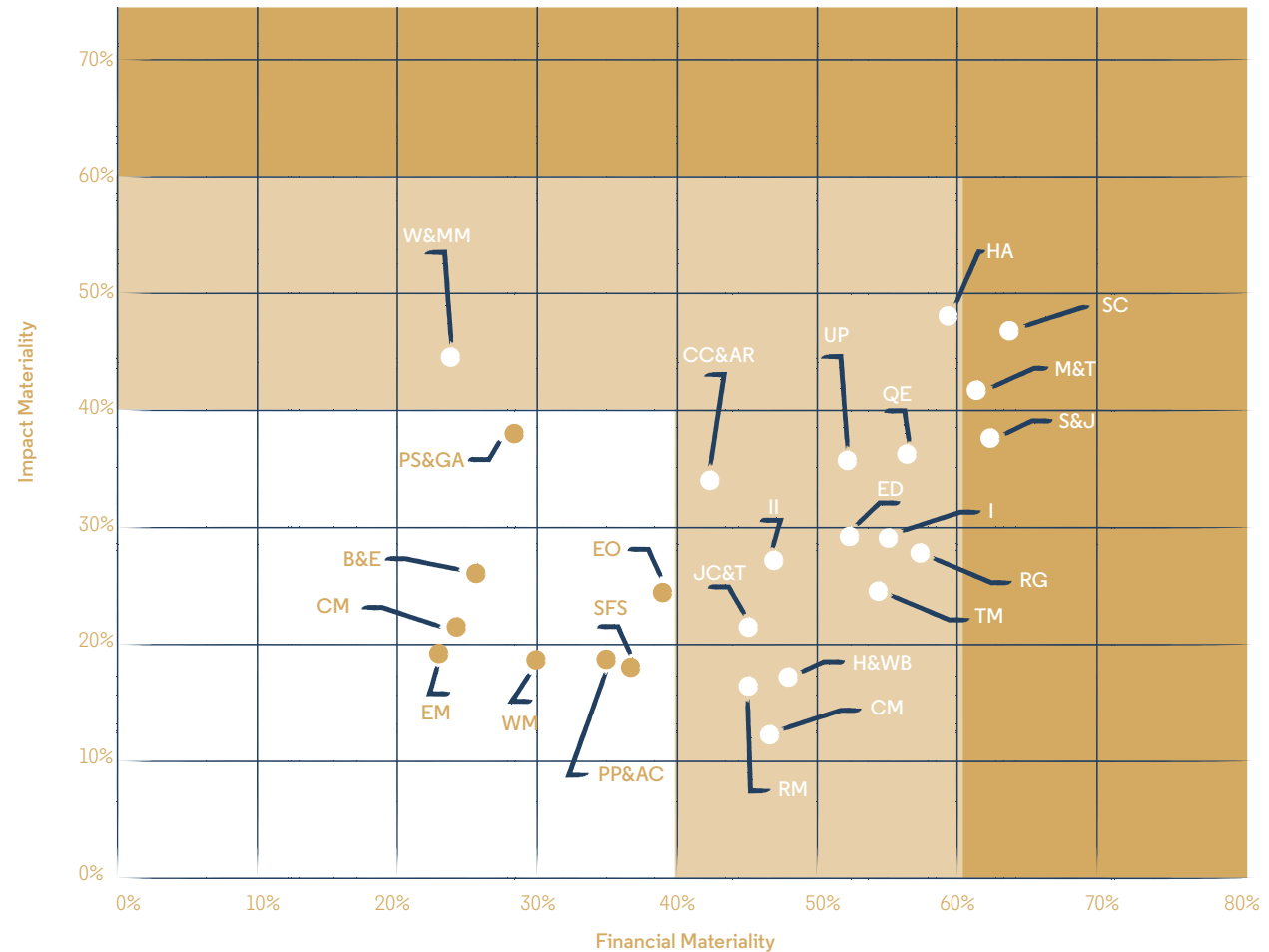


Double Materiality Matrix

Starting out from a list of 25 sustainability topics, the double materiality analysis enabled CM Porto to select a series of topics, identifying issues which are materially relevant in terms of impact and in terms of finance. As a result, the following 20 topics were selected, which are addressed over the course of this 2024 report:

- Housing Access – HA
- Climate Change and Associated Risks – CC&AR
- Social Cohesion – SC
- Economic Development – ED
- Quality Education – QE
- Public Spaces and Green Areas – PS&GA
- Job Creation and Talent – JC&T
- Water Management – WM
- Culture Management – CM
- Waste and Materials Management – W&MM
- Risk Management – RM
- Tourism management – TM
- Energy management – EM
- Responsible governance – RG
- Innovation – I
- Infrastructure investment – II
- Mobility and transport – M&T
- Public participation and active citizenship – PP&AC
- Urban planning – UP
- Health and Wellbeing – H&WB

Some of the topics are addressed directly, whilst others are included under other topics, because they are interdependent or due to the multiple objectives of the initiatives reported on in this report.



(On a scale of 0 to 80%)

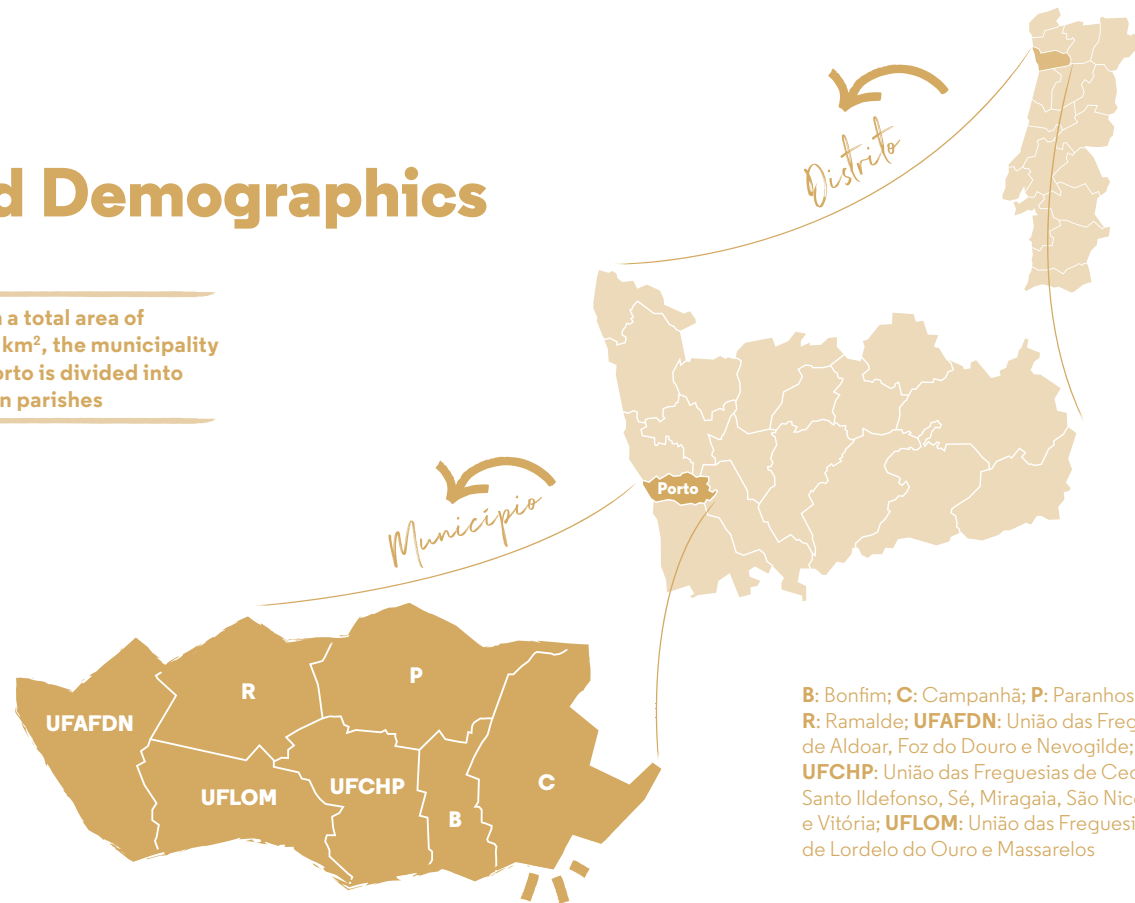
0.6. Porto: Territory and Demographics

The city of Porto is part of the Northern Region (NUTS II), belonging to the sub-region of the Porto Metropolitan Area (NUTS III) and the District of Porto, as classified by Instituto Nacional de Estatística, INE).

According to INE's post-census estimates, the resident population in Porto in 2023 was 248.769, representing a 2.4% increase compared to the previous year. This trend confirms the turnaround from the downward population trends recorded since 2014.

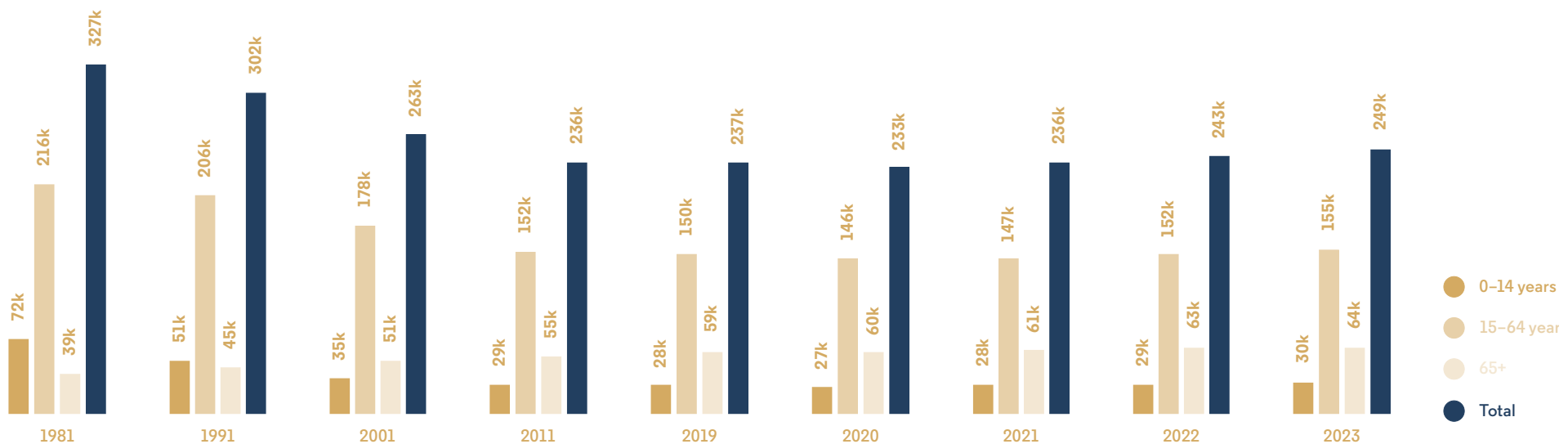
In demographic terms, estimates for 2023 point to modest growth in the resident population in all age ranges, especially in the 0 to 14 years age range, which recorded the fastest growth.

With a total area of 41.4 km², the municipality of Porto is divided into seven parishes



B: Bonfim; C: Campanhã; P: Paranhos; R: Ramalde; UFADFND: União das Freguesias de Aldoar, Foz do Douro e Nevogilde; UFCHP: União das Freguesias de Cedofeita, Santo Ildefonso, Sé, Miragaia, São Nicolau e Vitória; UFLOM: União das Freguesias de Lordelo do Ouro e Massarelos

Resident population



Even so, the proportion of the population of working age (15 to 64 years) stood at 62.4% of total, while the population aged 65 or over corresponded to 25.7%. Despite the increase in the young population, this has not been sufficient to halt the rise in the city's ageing index.

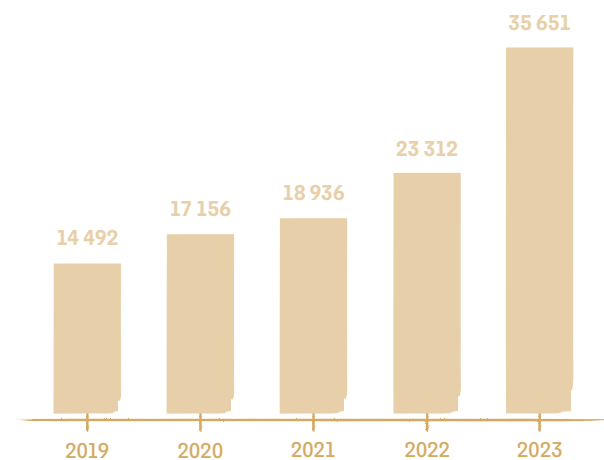
Population growth has also been driven in recent years by Porto's growing attractiveness to foreign residents. In 2023, 35 651 foreign citizens were legally resident in the city, equivalent to approximately 14.3% of the total population. The main country of origin was Brazil, accounting for 49% of this group.

The increase in the immigrant population has therefore contributed to a positive migratory balance (+5 755 residents), more than compensating the deficit in the natural balance.

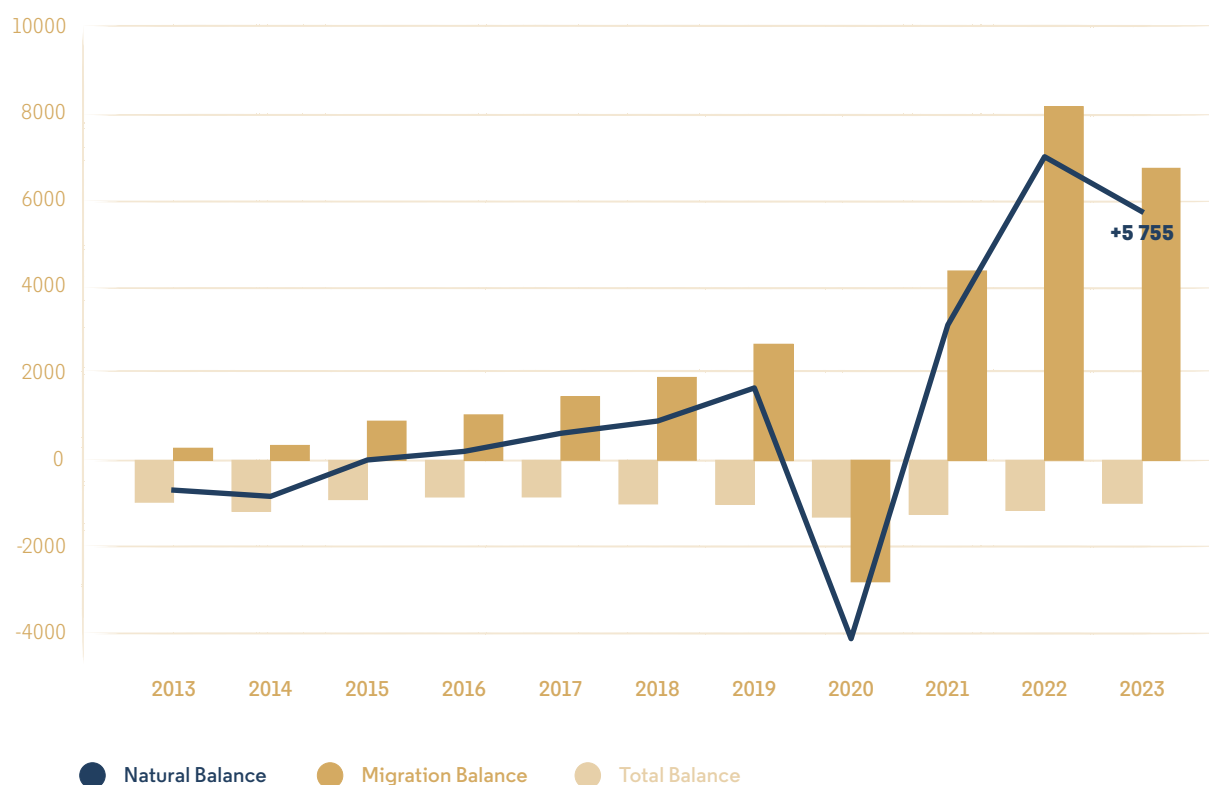
In addition to the resident population, Porto welcomes each day a significant number of people who come to visit, work or study in the city. As a highly attractive urban centre, it is estimated that, in 2023, the population present each day in Porto was around 414 thousand, including residents, commuters and tourists, according to INE figures.



Resident Foreign Population



Populational Balance



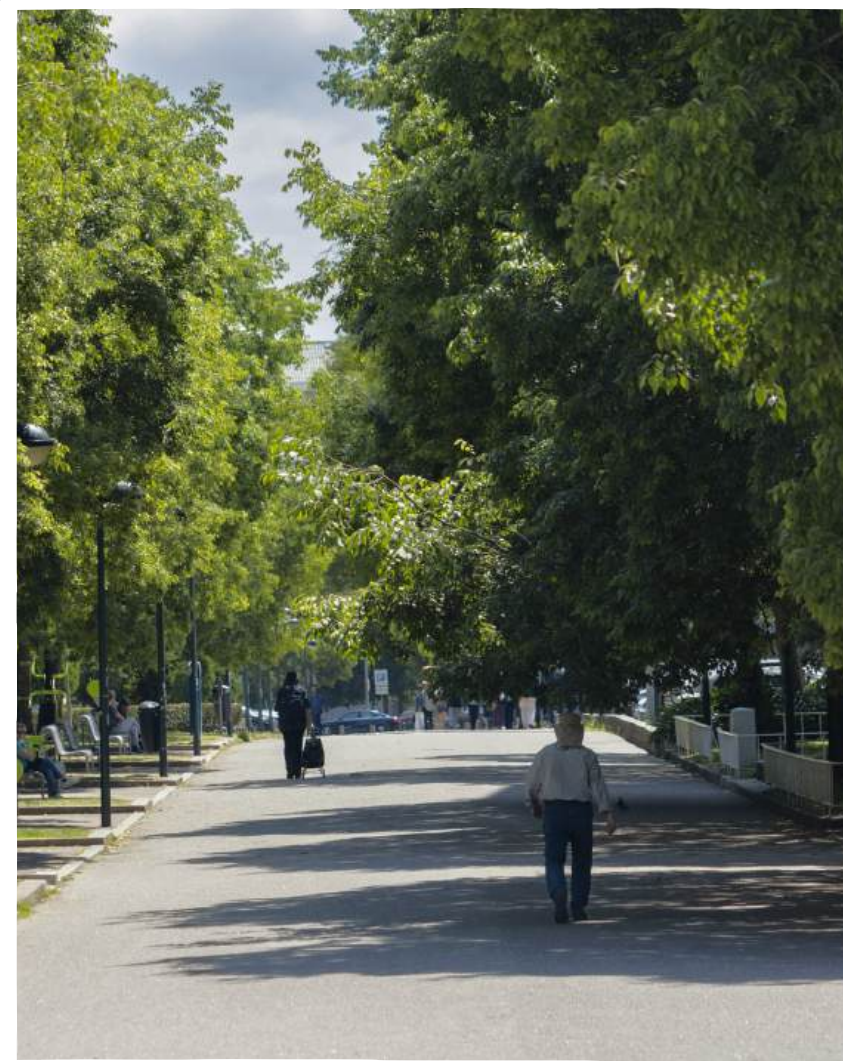
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Municipal *Ecosystem*

A socially cohesive municipality, which is economically competitive, innovative, attractive, sustainable and transparent.

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1.1 Mission, Vision and Values

To promote the well-being and comfort of citizens, fostering the city's economic and cultural development, its competitiveness and sustainability.

For the municipality to be recognised as socially cohesive and economically competitive, innovative, attractive, sustainable and transparent, subject to scrutiny by its citizens.

Our Values

- Rigour;
- Ethics;
- Equity;
- Transparency;
- Culture of continuous improvement;
- Responsibility;
- Innovation;
- Competitiveness;
- Citizen-orientation.

MP's mission is to ensure the development of the territory, to promote territorial, economic and social cohesion, and to affirm the Municipality's local autonomy at the same time as promoting Porto as attractive, innovative and sustainable.



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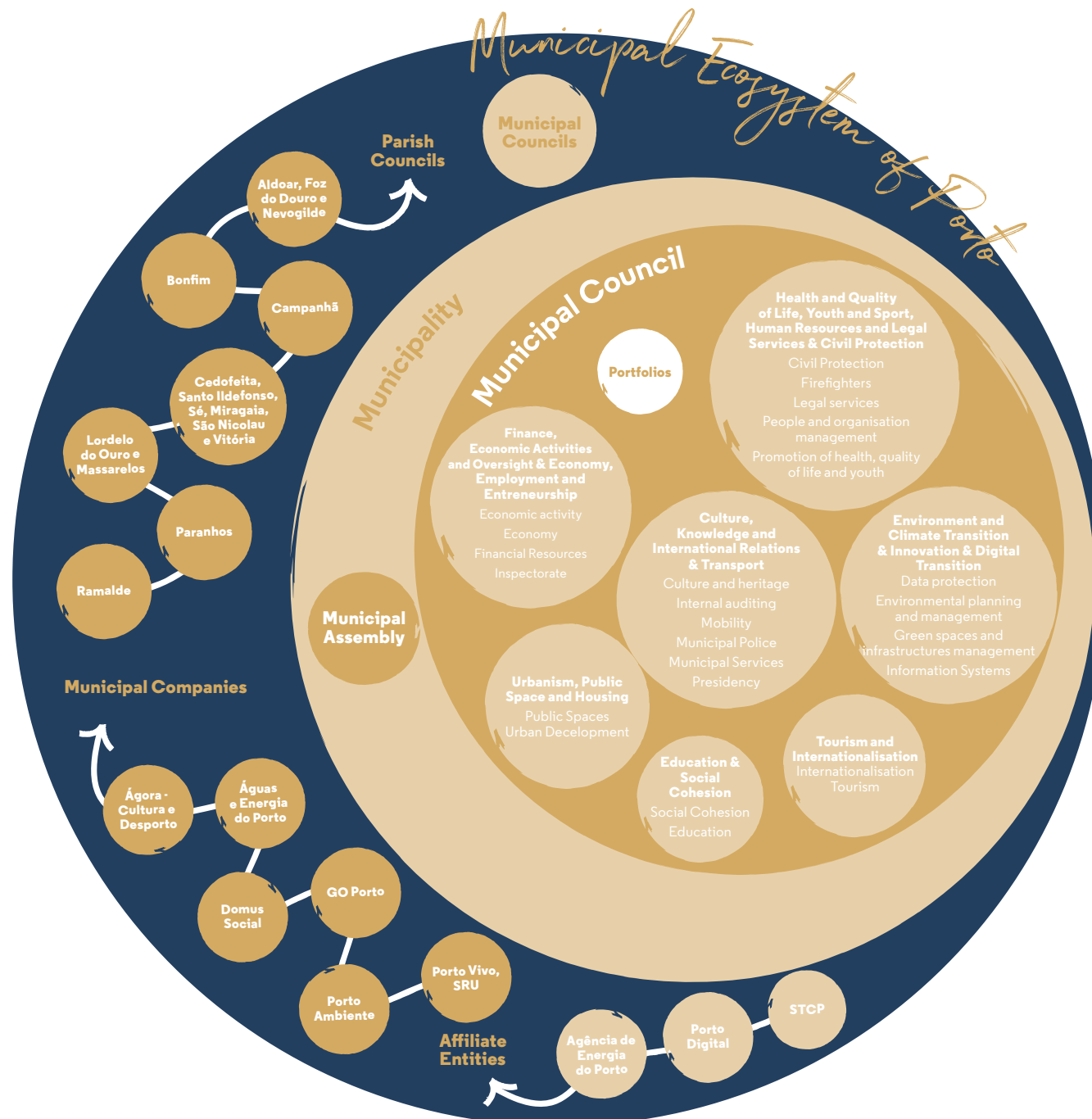
1.2. Organisational Structure

MP has a municipal ecosystem focussed on efficiency, continuous improvement and a close relationship with municipal citizens, always seeking to improve their quality of life. Many municipal services and the Municipal Executive are housed in the Paços do Concelho (City Hall), in Praça General Humberto Delgado.

In view of the many different OUs – services, taskforces, management offices, departments, divisions and offices – as well as MEs and jointly owned entities, Porto's municipal ecosystem is spread across several sites around the city. The Municipality operates mostly within the boundaries of its territory, but it is also involved and works on several initiatives at metropolitan, regional, national and international level, to which it allocates its own resources and human capital.

This organisational structure, which is called the municipal ecosystem, includes the Municipality's representative bodies, consisting of the Municipal Assembly, the Municipal Council and the respective OUs, the Municipal Boards and the Civil Parish Councils, in accordance with the legal rules established in Law 75/2013, of 12 September. The MEs and Jointly Owned Entities are other organisations belonging to the Porto municipal ecosystem.

For reporting purposes, we consider entities included within the 2024 consolidated accounts, i.e. entities in which the MP has a financial holding of more than 50% (dominant influence), as well as Agência de Energia do Porto (Porto Energy Agency, or AdE Porto), due to its importance in the municipal ecosystem, in keeping with its inclusion in previous sustainability reports.



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1.2.1. Municipal companies and affiliated entities

The organisations making up the ecosystem share the common goal of managing the city of Porto in a responsible manner, providing a quality service for the whole municipal community.

The municipal public enterprises set out to meet the collective needs of Porto's population, through their work, in close collaboration with the Municipal Council. There are **six MEs** in Porto, wholly owned by the Municipality: Ágora – Cultura e Desporto do Porto, Águas e Energia do Porto, Domus Social, GO Porto, Porto Ambiente and Porto Vivo SRU. These are joined by **three**

jointly owned entities: AdE Porto, Associação Porto Digital and Sociedade de Transportes Colectivos do Porto (STCP).



Affiliated entity



Municipal company



Private non-profit association, set up in 2007 on the initiative of MP, with support from the Intelligent Energy Europe Programme; its members are drawn from the business world, science and social sectors. It currently operates across the metropolitan area, involving most the AMP Municipalities north of the River Douro. Its mission is to promote innovation, adoption of good practices and setting examples for municipal managers and, in general, by all actors, contributing to sustainable development through intelligent use of energy and the energy-environment interface.



Porto Digital is a private non-profit association, set up in 2004, whose members are MP, the University of Porto and the Porto Metro. It acts as a toolbox serving the city, working to speed up implementation of Innovation and Digital Transition strategies in the city of Porto. Designed to help connect, co-create and collaborate, it seeks to contribute to the efficiency of public services, with a real impact on the quality of life enjoyed by citizens, contributing to sustainable and inclusive development.



Sociedade de Transportes Coletivos do Porto (STCP) is the company responsible for providing services of general interest by operating a public passenger transport service in the urban area of Greater Porto, under Article 45, paragraph f) of the RJAEI.



Responsible for programming, production and oversight of cultural, sporting and entertainment activities in the city. It is also in charge of managing various municipal spaces and facilities. Previously called PortoLazer.



Responsible for integrated and sustainable management of the entire urban water cycle in MP. Its functions include water distribution, drainage and wastewater treatment, rainwater drainage, management of water courses, management of the sea front, energy management and promotion of environmental and sustainability education.



Manages the municipality's public social housing stock, and responsible for maintenance and upkeep of municipal property assets, facilities and infrastructures. Also works on preparing, developing and implementing social projects.



Company responsible for large value-added projects for the city, managing, promoting and operating non-housing assets relating to MP's infrastructures and urban facilities.



Responsible for managing urban waste and cleaning of public areas. Promotes environmental sustainability and the quality of life of everyone living, visiting, working and studying in the city of Porto, responsible for managing the Porto Climate Pact.



Porto Vivo, Sociedade de Reabilitação Urbana is the company in charge of promoting strategies to develop and drive urban rehabilitation in the city of Porto, and to boost the supply of rental properties under the Affordable Rents Scheme.

1.3. Management Systems and Risk Management

Over the years, MP has invested in continuous improvement of its processes, implementing management systems and working actively to achieve certification of these systems, seeking to integrate and develop the Management System as a foundation for motivation, learning, coherence and internal streamlining; this is a key element of continuous improvement of the response offered by municipal services and of the standards of excellence in response and respective service levels.

The certification of the Porto Municipality Management System encompasses the provision of services to municipal citizens and other stakeholders, with reference to the principles and requirements of the following standards:

- NP EN ISO 9001:2015 – Quality Management Systems;
- NP EN ISO 45001:2019 – Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems;
- NP 4427:2018 – People Management Systems;
- NP 4552:2022 – Work-life Balance Management System
- NP EN ISO 14001:2015 – Environmental Management Systems;
- ISO 22320:2018 – Emergencies Management System.

To ensure that services continue to operate to the highest standards, the Municipality undertakes regular technical oversight activities. In 2024, it managed the mandatory inspections for lifts and escalators, outsourcing the

service from a duly accredited external inspection body, reflecting the Municipality's commitment to ensuring that these technical infrastructures are safe and comply with regulations.

Over the reporting period, the Civil Protection services undertook:

- 747 operations and risk mitigation measures, both in response to administrative proceedings and on a pro-active basis.

In addition, work started in 2024 on the process of simplifying administrative activity, through continuous elimination of unnecessary administrative licenses, permits and other acts ("Urban Simplex").

Data Protection

In the field of data protection, the Municipality has pressed ahead with implementation of better practices in compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). Adoption of methodologies such as privacy by design and systematic Data Protection Impact Assessments has ensured a preventative and integrated approach to the design of new projects, applications and procedures. In this context, priority has been assigned to the impact assessment plant, with a special focus on data processing systems with a high impact on data subjects, ensuring compliance with the strictest legal and security standards.

Promotion of an organisational culture centred on privacy and data protection was another strategic priority. Over the course of the year, 28 training sessions were held for incoming staff, designed to raise their awareness of fundamental data protection principles. This training also sought to engage with staff and instil accountability, encouraging a critical attitude and constant attention to privacy in the design of new projects, initiatives and activities which involve processing personal data.

In order to add value to information, we have continued to implement the Data Meta-Indexer (INDEX), a tool which makes it possible to catalogue and organise the data sets held by municipal organisations. This measure, which is coordinated with ongoing efforts to make data available through the Open Data Portal, is part of the Porto Municipality Data Management and Value Adding Plan, currently being executed, which contributes to consolidating a culture of sharing and reusing information, in the service of transparency, service efficiency and informed decision-making.



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Anti-Corruption

Aware of the importance of preventing, detecting and deterring corruption and related offences in building a fairer society, the Municipality of Porto has implemented Corruption and Related Offences Risk Prevention Plans since 2009. These extend across all areas of activity, supported by robust, standardised and comprehensive systems for management and internal control.

The National Anti-Corruption Strategy 2020-2024, backed up by Decree-Law 109-E/2021 and the respective General Anti-Corruption Rules (GACR), underlines the need for the entities covered to adopt programmes featuring measures to prevent, detect, correct and, when necessary, punish unlawful behaviour which undermines the public interest.

The Municipality of Porto's Compliance Programme has been adopted and implemented in line with the GACR. This programme defines levels of responsibility and functions, procedures and internal rules for ensure compliance with the legal requirements in the approval, drafting, implementing, monitoring and assessment of the instruments adopted.

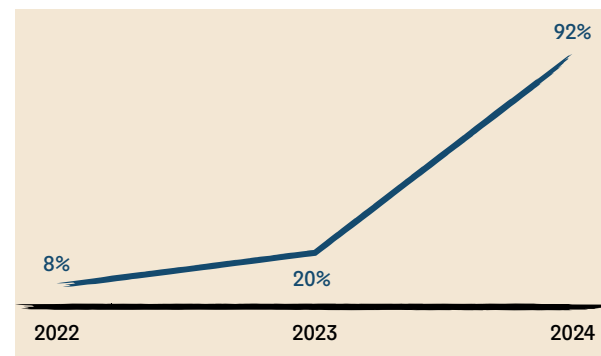


In this context, the Municipal Whistleblowing Channel plays a crucial role as a tool for promoting and strengthening a culture of integrity. This Channel is intended to reach out to all stakeholders, allowing reports to be made on an online platform, by post and telephone, and in person.

In April and October, the Municipal Executive approved the assessment reports for this Plan, setting out the execution of measures to mitigate the risks involved.

Topics relating to prevention of corruption are included in the training pathway for employees, raising their awareness of the importance of the prevention and detection tools available in the Municipality.

Indicator 16.5.B: Rate of mitigation measures for corruption and related offence risks (%)



Porto.

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Review of Porto's Municipal Civil Protection Emergency Plan

The 2nd Review of Porto's Municipal Civil Protection Emergency Plan (MCPEP) set out to identify new risks and vulnerabilities, and to integrate information from recent technical and scientific studies was concluded in November 2024, with its formal approval by the Porto Municipal Assembly. This review also incorporated updates to the available resources, contact details of the entities involved and to the legislative framework in force. The review process included essential steps such as updating the inventory of resources, public consultation and the respecting weighting report, full consolidation of the plan and submission to the National Emergency and Civil Protection Authority (ANEPC). Once it had been cleared with ANEPC and the Municipal Civil Protection Board, the plan was approved at the 94th meeting of the Municipal Assembly, after which it was sent for publication in the Diário da República (Official Journal) and for dissemination to all actors, organisations and entities mentioned in it.

As a result, we now have a next-generation and up-to-date plan, which is robust and aligned with best practices and the regulatory framework, ensuring an effective municipal response and a city that is resilient to emergencies and disasters. Implementation of the plan has boosted Porto's capacity to protect its population, assets and environment, based on preventive planning and collaborative governance.

Selected by **8%** of participants in **collaborative workshops** as one of the initiatives that best represents the work of CMPorto.

1.4. Sustainable Procurement and Purchasing

Public administrative authorities in Europe spend each year the equivalent of 16% of the EU’s gross domestic product on the acquisition of goods, such as office equipment construction materials and vehicles, as well as services, for maintenance of buildings, transport, cleaning and supply of meals, in addition to construction works. Public procurement is therefore a tool with the capacity to work towards sustainability goals, by changing behaviour, as well as production and consumption patterns. To this end, the municipal ecosystem has encouraged the use of sustainability criteria in designing contracts.

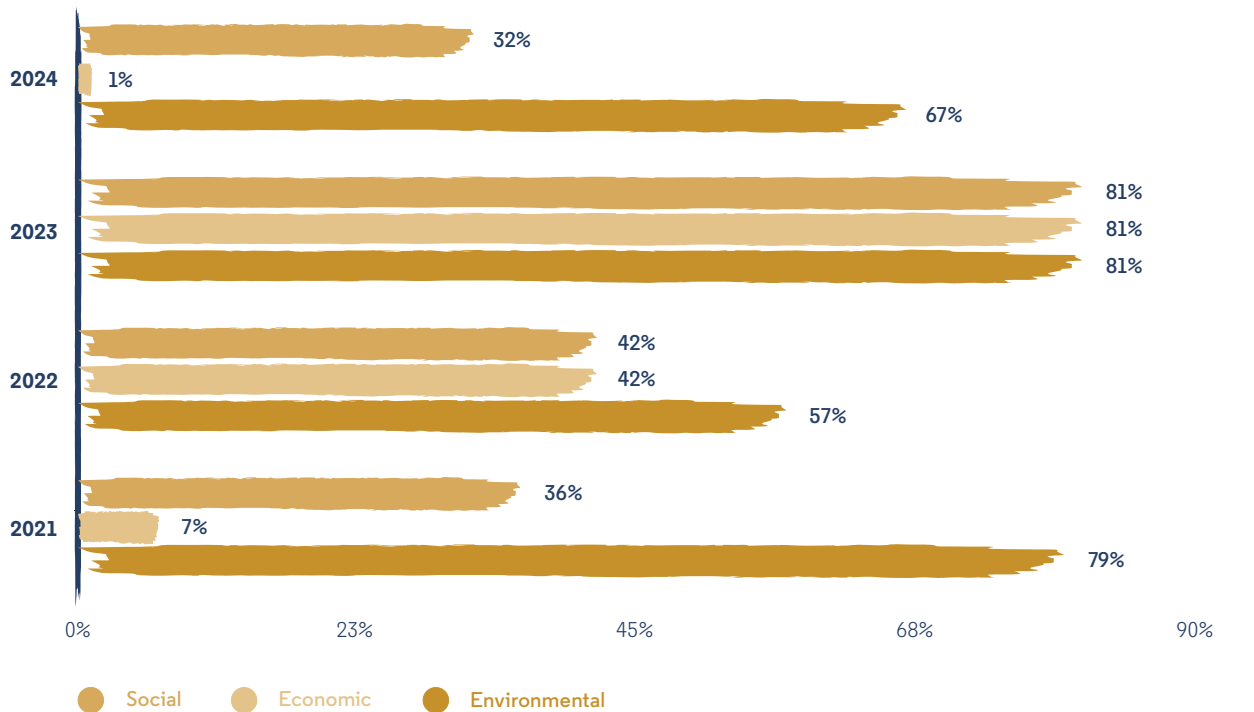
In terms of the key sustainability pillars addressed, the environmental pillar continues to be more frequently included in contracts than other pillars (66.8%). This is because these issues are well-established in the legal requirements, such as the National Strategy for Ecological Public Procurement, and due to certifications in place. However, the social pillar has been increasingly incorporated, in comparison with previous years.

Social, economic and environmental issues are increasingly priority concerns for modern societies. The procurement sector, both public and private, has been taking these issues on board, serving as a strategic mechanism for society’s response. The same concerns remained central to public procurement processes as in previous years.

Figures	2021	2022	2023	2024
No. of contracts established with sustainable criteria	224	236	340	608
Total amount contracted with sustainable criteria (thousand €)	28 918	117 325	34 257	61 688
Proportion of total value contracted	62.7%	87.6%	72.3%	78.4%

Sustainability Pillar (in thousand €)	2021	2022	2023	2024
Environmental	22 899	66 256	27 759	41 194
Economic	1 974	49 062	6 277	785
Social	10 340	3 007	9 975	19 709

Indicator 12.7.1: Proportion of sustainable purchasing by criterion (%)



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Environmental



- Extension of environmental requirements to supply chain;
- Use of recycled materials;
- Use of ecological raw materials and products;
- Machinery, equipment and processes with low energy consumption;
- Use of products with low or zero levels of toxicity, pH, biodegradability, corrosion;
- Use of energy sources that promote a smaller carbon footprint;
- Machinery, equipment and processes with low noise levels.

Economic



- Calculation of total acquisition costs, considering direct and indirect costs;
- Inclusion of consumables and maintenance in contracts for purchase of goods;
- Encouraging competition in guarantee periods;
- Diversification of suppliers (see turnover rate below);
- Free access to the online Procurement Platform for tenderers in procedures launched by MP;
- Tie-breaker criteria: positive discrimination in favour of micro-enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

Social




- Disclosure of suppliers' codes of conduct;
- Social behaviour requirements for suppliers, in particular, relating to their supply chain and manpower allocated to contracts with the Municipality:
 - a. Payment of salaries appropriate to skill and qualification levels;
 - b. Compliance with payment periods for employees and suppliers;
 - c. Provision of vocational training for employees;
 - d. Occupational health and safety;
 - e. Occupational health and safety;
 - f. Safety in the design and manufacture of machinery/vehicles, as well as in fitting and maintenance;
 - g. Prohibition of child labour.

Since 2018, MP has been monitoring its supplier turnover rate, so as to observe the dynamics in its public procurement ecosystem and to promote more efficient and transparent management. In 2024, this rate rose to 77.5%.

It should also be stressed that 97.6% of suppliers in the Porto municipal ecosystem are Portuguese, reflecting a strong commitment to developing the local economy and strengthening regional supply chains. Only 2.4% of suppliers are international. The decision to contract from Portuguese suppliers reflects the Municipality's strategy of prioritising proximity, speed and flexibility in logistical processes and economic sustainability. This approach

enables us not only to boost the country's business fabric, but also to ensure improved response capability, a stronger local economy and a smaller environmental footprint in the transport of goods and services.

Impact of Porto's enterprise ecosystem

ANI : Innovative Public Procurement Initiative, centred on empowering CM Porto and Partnerships with the Porto & Douro Academy, Turismo do Porto (Porto Tourist Authority) and the Porto Hotel and Catering School.



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1.5. People Management

In 2024, CMPorto had **4 464 employees**:

Porto City Council Workers 2024

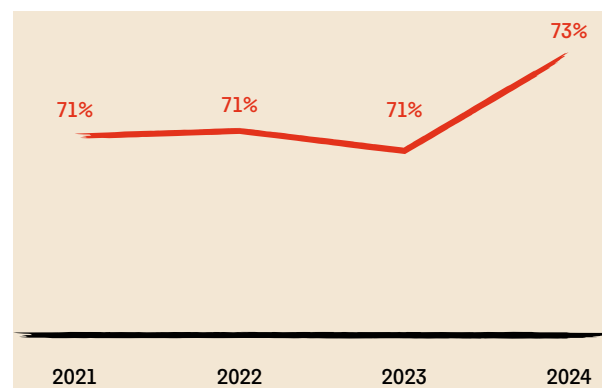


Workers by professional category from CMPorto.



Senior managers	→	11
Middle managers	→	115
Senior technical staff	→	905
Technical assistants	→	765
Operational assistants	→	1 784
Fire Brigade	→	321
IT	→	79
Other non-reviewed careers/inspectors	→	477

Indicator 5.5.c: Percentage of female workers with senior technical position (%)



Porto.

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Of these, 96% were full time, and 88% had a permanent Public Sector Employment Contract (CTFP). Part time staff worked in Curriculum Enrichment Activities (AEC) and Family Support (CAF).

It should be noted that all MP's employees were covered by Collective Labour Agreement (Acordo Coletivo de Trabalho) 98/2015, of 05.11.2015 as amended by Notice 16/2024, in *Boletim do Trabalho e Emprego*, 41 (Volume 91), of 8 November). In 2024, a total of 670 employees left the Porto Municipality's employment (426 female and 244 male), and 764 new employees joined the municipality (521 female and 243 male).

% Employees of the Porto Municipal Ecosystem



The Municipality manages its human resources based on multiple action areas, reflected an integrated and strategic approach to advancing people. One of the fundamental pillars of this approach is promoting equality and non-discrimination.

At year-end 2024, the MEs and jointly owned entities in the municipal ecosystem had a total workforce of 3 348 employees, of whom 738 were female and 2 586 male. These figures do not include executive or non-executive directors.



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% Employees by gender in Municipal Enterprises and Jointly Owned Entities



Municipal Enterprise / Jointly Owned Entity	Number of employees in 2024
AdE Porto	16
Ágora	329
Águas e Energia do Porto	588
Domus Social	163
GO Porto	54
Porto Ambiente	716
Porto Digital	50
Porto Vivo SRU	43
STCP	1 389

Municipal Plan for Equality and Non-discrimination for MP employees

To integrate the gender perspective into people management, CMPorto drew up its Municipal Plan for Equality and Non-Discrimination in 2023. Structured around **five strategic focus areas**, the Plan adopts a philosophy of continuous improvement and seeks to implement concrete measures to promote a fairer and more inclusive organisational culture.



	Focus Area 1 – Inclusive Organisational Culture	Focus Area 2 – People Management	Focus Area 3 – Work-Life Balance	Focus Area 4 – Prevention of Gender Violence and Workplace Harassment	Focus Area 5 – Continuous Awareness Raising
Measures	<p>Celebration of Dates: Promotion of Municipal Equality Day and International Day of Families</p> <p>Inclusive language: Adoption of inclusive language and images in internal communication</p> <p>Indicator Dashboard: Provision of indicators on equality and non-discrimination</p>	<p>Internal Communication: Use of text messaging to disseminate information</p> <p>Disabled Support: Adaptation of resources and services to support disabled employees.</p> <p>Informal Carers: Workshops aimed at informal carers.</p>	<p>NP 4552 certification</p> <p>Continued certification of the Work-life Balance Management System.</p> <p>Preparation for retirement - Activate Time Project: Implementation of programme preparing employees coming up to retirement.</p> <p>Flexible Working Hours</p> <p>Promoting flexibility in management of working hours</p>	<p>Inclusion of questions on psychosocial risks in the Organisational Climate survey</p> <p>Training for all employees in communication, well-being and development</p> <p>Issuing the Code of Good Conduct to all employees</p>	<p>Raise Employee and Management awareness of Equality and Non-Discrimination issues.</p> <p>Initial Training: Gender Equality and Non-Discrimination Approach</p> <p>Access to information: Equality in the training pathway</p>
Implementation	<p>257 participants in Celebration of Day of the Family</p> <p>100% Inclusive language and images</p> <p>100% Information broken down by sex</p>	<p>51 text messages sent to disseminate information</p> <p>100% Adaptation Rate / Adaptations carried out for disabled employees.</p> <p>Webinar <i>How can we improve the lives of carers?</i> Held on Informal Carers' Day</p>	<p>Training and information on parental benefits</p> <p>Programme implemented with 15 participants in 2024.</p> <p>34.70% of employees benefited from flexible working hours in 2024.</p>	<p>Climate Survey conducted, with work proceeding in the field to implement findings.</p> <p>211 Training and information sessions at different hierarchical levels and in different careers, focusing on communication, well-being and development</p> <p>100% new employees with training on Code of Conduct</p> <p>312 existing employees with training on Code of Conduct</p>	<p>6 sessions with 104 employees in 2023 and 1 edition 14 management staff in 2024</p> <p>Dissemination to all employees</p>

Employee training and skills development

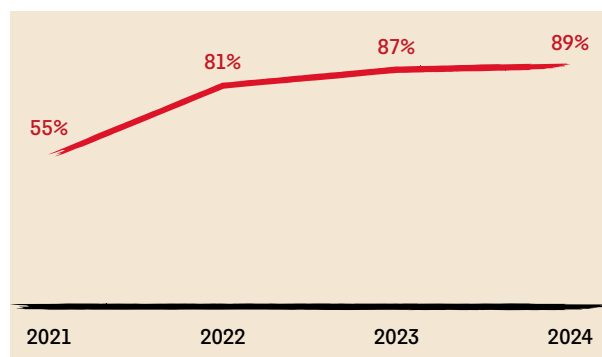
The Municipality regards investment in learning and development of its employees' and managers' skills as an important way of boosting commitment, motivation and professional growth, helping people to perform better and improving working processes. In 2024, this investment was centred on two fundamental areas:

Training Pathways and **the Leadership Programme**.

Training pathways, designed by career and specialist area, enable employees to develop technical and general skills, ensuring the new employees are properly integrated and improving the capabilities of teams, internal skills-based mobility and preservation of know-how in critical areas. In 2024, the execution rate for Training Pathways for Non-General Careers was 100%, reflecting the commitment to advancing employees in all functional areas.

Complementing this, the Municipality has been developing Succession Plans, for which the execution rate is also 100%, ensuring forward-looking and sustained talent and leadership management.

Indicator 4.4.A: Training coverage (%)



The Leadership Programme, centred on building management skills, has bolstered a culture of leadership geared to human values, close relationships and personal development, promoting alignment between the organisational strategy and team performance.

10 242 training hours

32 training sessions

388 participants

The following initiative was undertaken in this area:

Portuguese Paving School

The Portuguese Paving School, opened in 2024, is a pioneering MP initiative that sets out to develop its human resources and preserve the city's intangible heritage. As part of the Municipality's training pathways, this school aims to train 35 municipal employees, providing them with the skills needed for the traditional art of Portuguese paving (*calçetaria*), one of the most distinctive features of Porto's public spaces.

With an execution rate of 100%, the training programme encompasses two learning levels, with a total of more than 300 hours delivered over 38 training sessions. The training combines technical components, such as laying the stones and

Approximately
79 000
hours of training

constructing the traditional patterns, with other more general areas, such as occupational health and safety, behavioural development and the legal framework.

The new Portuguese Paving School represents not only an investment in ongoing skills development for municipal employees, but also recognition of their talent and their key role in maintaining the urban environment. Supported by dedicated teaching resources, this initiative is helping to keep a traditional craft alive, reinforcing the city's cultural identity and adding value to a public service. This is a strategic investment in internal skills development and preservation of Porto's cultural heritage.

1.6. Stakeholder Communication

Ongoing and structured dialogue with all stakeholders is fundamental to the management of the MP. These interactions make it possible to develop a collective mindset, guiding the adoption of priorities, identifying critical issues and analysing the opportunities and risks arising from the municipal ecosystem. To ensure this process is effective, the Municipality has been improving and diversifying its channels for communication with different stakeholders.

Municipal Citizens' Office

One of the main channels for communication between the Municipality and its citizens is the Municipal Citizen's Office. This service provides a response within 30 business days to issues falling within the purview of the **Municipal Ombudsman**, promoting dialogue between stakeholders.

Submissions falling outside this scope are forwarded to the relevant departments. When directed to a different service, municipal citizens are informed of the steps taken, in up to **10 business days**, and provided with guidance on what else they can do if they fail to obtain a response in **15 business days**. This process ensures that Porto's citizens obtain efficient and transparent resolution of their issues.

Municipal Ombudsman

Click here to watch the video





Stakeholders



Digital Communication

As the digital transformation continues apace, CMPorto has stepped up communication with citizens through a variety of online platforms. In 2024, the institutional website www.cm-porto.pt recorded **398 124** users, while the news portal www.porto.pt attracted **1 446 816** users.

 165 731 followers

 59 047 followers

 42 626 followers

The municipal newsletters continue to provide targeted information flows, including the following:

- Retail: 5 417 subscriptions
- Shop in Porto: 172 subscriptions
- SiP Traders: 760 subscriptions
- Leme: 525 subscriptions
- Business: 481 subscriptions
- Social Cohesion: 3 441 subscriptions
- Sport, Youth and Education: 5 456 subscriptions
- Civil Protection: 3 595 subscriptions

Continuous monitoring of these metrics enables us to optimise communication strategies, boosting transparency and creating a close relationship with citizens, whilst providing an effective response, in line with their needs.

Stakeholder engagement: impact of CMPorto initiatives

In connection with the drafting of the 2024 Porto Sustainable Development Report, **three collaborative workshops** were organised with external stakeholders, resulting in the participation of around **24 entities** representing the full diversity of the city's institutional, business and welfare fabric. The main purpose of these sessions was to listen to how our partners perceive the initiatives in progress in the municipal ecosystem, and to step up dialogue and co-create sustainable solutions.

This process made possible not only to assess the level of knowledge and engagement of stakeholders in relation to municipal policies and projects in the different dimensions of sustainability, but also to identify opportunities for stepping up strategic cooperation. At the same time, it pointed to the active role that many of these bodies play in the field, directly

contributing to Porto's sustainable development through their own initiatives or in cooperation with entities in the municipal ecosystem.

By reaching out to these organisations, we sought to strengthen a governance model centred on participation and joint responsibility, as well as actively listening, transparency and valuing our partners as a critical factor in the success of public policies and for the construction of a more inclusive, resilient and sustainable city.

The participants in the collaborative workshops were asked to identify the Porto Municipal Council projects and initiatives they regarded as most relevant to the city's sustainable development. Over the course of this report, their main choices are flagged, highlighting the areas with the greatest impact in the perception of these shareholders.



10 years of the Porto brand

The Porto brand marked its tenth anniversary in 2024 with a series of initiatives underlining its role as a symbol of the city's identity. This has been a success story in city branding, which has won international awards (Graphis, New York; D&AD Awards, London) and been presented as an example of good practice at the World City Brand Forum, in South Korea. The clear all-purpose design has become ubiquitous around the city and in projects such as the Porto Municipal Theatre and the Bolhão Market.

A high-profile project called "PORTO. AND THE CITY'S BRANDS" has linked the brand to emblematic institutions such as FC Porto, Arcádia, Castelbel, Mesh Joalharia and Casa da Música. In an open call, municipal citizens were invited to identify the sensory markers - aroma, image, taste, texture and sound - that best represent Porto, giving rise to exclusive products that symbolically capture the city's identity. This initiative boosted brand awareness, promoted co-creation with strategic stakeholders and added to the brand's intangible value and the sense of belonging to the city, among both residents and visitors.

Singled out by **22%** of participants in **collaborative workshops** as one of the initiatives with the greatest impact on the city's identity and projection.


Affordable Housing Office

This office was set up in 2022 with the main purpose of providing a technical support service to owners of *ilhas* (tenements) and direct beneficiaries in drawing up and submitting applications to the "1.º Direito" programme, and for management of contacts with the tenants of Porto Vivo, SRU.

A team has been set up to provide a response over multiple channels, both face-to-face, by phone and online.

Porto Energy Hub

Another initiative in place since 2022 is the Porto Energy Hub, a specific service desk at the Municipal Citizen's Office. The desk has been able to provide direct support to citizens and to housing managers, providing technical, legal and financial advice on energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions.

Since it was first set up, the **Porto Energy Hub**  has consolidated its role as a key communication channel, engaging in 81 consultation processes up to May 2024, of which 31 were last year. Although the project came to an end in May 2024, the advice and support services are still being provided, ensuring that citizens continue to receive assistance on these issues.

The desk provides advice and support to citizens and organisations seeking energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions, to improve thermal

Porto Eco Agenda

Porto Eco Agenda is a platform, launched by the Porto Municipality on 21 November 2022, to monitor events and contents relating to the city's environment. The agenda is aligned with the principles of the circular economy, endorsed by the Municipality of Porto, with regular text and video communications, inviting everyone to get involved. In 2024 it highlighted 57 days related to the environment and provided information on the Municipality's latest environmental measures and initiatives, as well as 24 activities. The platform enabled 507 subscribers to sign up for activities, available year-round, and to personalise the agenda, in line with their interests.

comfort and mitigate energy poverty, reflecting MP's commitment to energy efficiency and the climate transition.

The Porto Energy Hub grew out of Porto Energy ElevatoR (PEER), developed under the Horizon 2020 Programme of the European Commission (EC), that aimed to remove barriers to energy efficiency and to facilitate implementation of sustainable measures.

This has given rise to the Powering Energy Hub, a new office serving a larger area and more sectors, promoting increased access to information and solutions for optimising energy consumption. The Powering Energy Hub will continue to develop these services on a wider scale, expanding into new territory and additional sectors.



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


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1.7. Participation and Active Citizenship

Participation and active citizenship are essential pillars of the Porto municipal ecosystem. The capacity to listen and work directly with external stakeholders and the living forces of the city of Porto is one of the key features of the work carried out daily by the municipal services in conjunction with the municipal boards and groups of citizens. The Porto municipal ecosystem comprises Municipal boards which undertake initiatives over the year and generate policies, initiatives and ideas that end up having an impact on decision-making by the municipal executive.

In addition to the Municipal Boards, the Municipal Executive organises several awareness raising campaigns aimed at the public to ensure wider participation in the decisions affecting the Municipality, educating the school community about civic participation and helping to build policies based on Participative Budgets at the Civil Parish Councils in the municipal ecosystem.

In the area of participation and active citizenship, the Municipality's website provides the **Municipal Citizen's Portal** . This can be used to report occurrences in the city, consult licensing procedures and obtain information on proceedings in the various MP's organisational structures. The portal therefore provides residents with a simpler, clearer and faster method for active participation.

In keeping with its policy of close relations and a rapid response to the public, the Municipality handled 97 633 in-person enquiries in 2024 at the Municipal Citizens' Office and more than 138 thousand through the Linha Porto (Porto Helpline).




Active citizenship requires citizens with the skills needed in serious or disaster situations. Awareness raising campaigns are conducted to ensure that the population is properly informed about the risks and the measures adopted to prevent or minimise impacts.

In 2024, the Municipality achieved a **response rate of 100%** to requests for campaigns and initiatives developed with external bodies. A total of **322 awareness raising activities** were undertaken in various areas, including **natural and technological risks**, as well as the respective **self-protection measures**.

Collaboration with external bodies and engagement with the local community are crucial for the effectiveness of these initiatives, improving public awareness of the importance of civil protection and self-protection in everyday life.

Public information is provided not only to educate the public about the principles and purposes of civil protection, but also to promote awareness of individual and institutional responsibilities. In addition, the aim is to raise public awareness of what people should do to protect themselves.

Porto Reports

As a way of promoting active citizenship and achieving more efficient communication between citizens and authorities, Porto Municipal Council provides an online platform called "**Porto Reports** ", where municipal citizens can report occurrences in public spaces. This tool boosts civic participation and transparency in urban management, by enabling users to follow in real time the response to the occurrences reported.

The platform is one of the resources implemented by the Municipality to foster active citizenship, ensuring that non-emergency issues are recorded, analysed and resolved in a structured way. With a total of **34 052 occurrences recorded in 2024**, Porto Reports has proved to be a key channel for interaction between municipal citizens and local administrative authorities.

The platform evolved significantly in this reporting year and is now **interoperable with the systems of Porto Ambiente and Águas e Energia do Porto**, enabling citizens to report occurrences through a single channel, irrespective of the entity responsible for resolution. This integration has made for more efficient urban management and provides a real time overview of the state of the city.

As well as facilitating communication, Porto Reports contributes to faster and more effective management of public spaces, enabling municipal citizens to be pro-active in resolving problems and contributing to continuous improvement in the quality of life in Porto.



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Our City

We work with a clear commitment: to make Porto inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

2.1. Economic development	34
2.2. Planning and urban development	39
2.3. Mobility and transport	42
2.4. Tourism management	46
2.5. Digital transition and innovation	48



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2.1. Economic development

One of the foundations of MP's strategy is the ability to attract, capture and retain businesses, talent and investment in all sectors, promoting Porto nationally and internationally.



Material Topic

Economic development

Encouragement of a stimulating environment to attract all kinds of businesses and investment in different sectors, making Porto more attractive at regional and national level. Protect traditional and local shops and help them to be sustainable and innovative, through municipal initiatives and support. Building up an ecosystem that encourages entrepreneurs, placing enterprise at the service of the community. Developing a resilient local economy, able to adapt to external shocks, such as climate change global economic crises or pandemics, and to respond to current and future needs. Topic tie-in: *Job creation and Talent*.

The Organisation's main impacts:

Strengthen and develop local retail, on basis of municipal programmes

Promote Employability and Vocational Skills

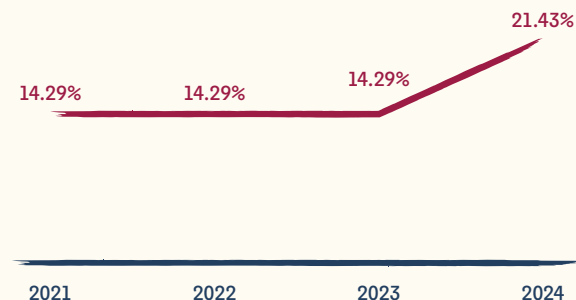
City more attractive to foreign citizens and stronger business ecosystem

Highlights:

- Porto Business Forum
- SIM Conference
- Employer Pitch
- Survey of Porto's Leading Investors
- Commerce Forum
- Porto de Tradição Recognition

Indicator 8.3.a: In 2024, 8.1% of secondary school students in Porto took part in initiatives aimed at developing employability skills, reflecting an increase from the 6.4% recorded in 2023.

Indicator 8.3.b: Proportion of fairs and markets with sustainable criteria (%)



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Indicator 8.3.c: In 2024, 36 startups were funded or based in Porto.



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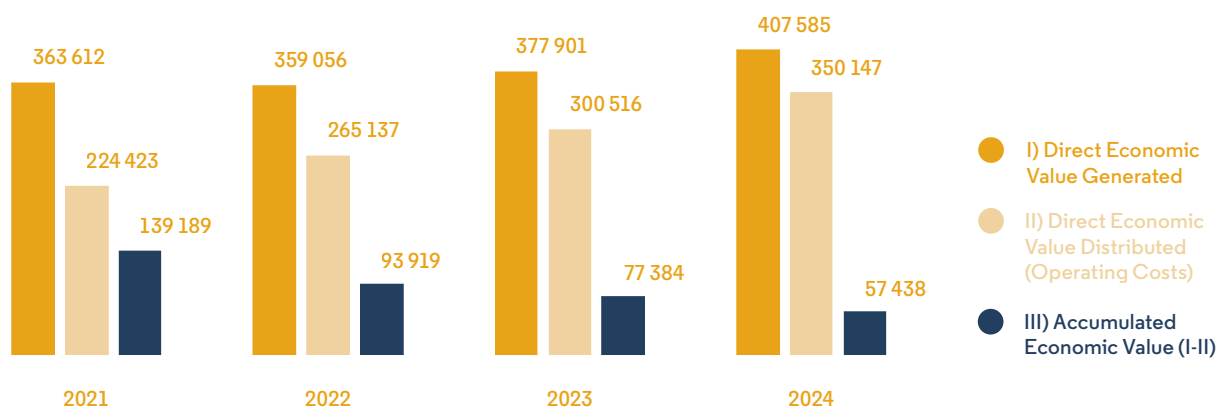
Approach

CMPorto's main function is the service it provides to the City, creating value for municipal citizens and other stakeholders. As such, many of its activities generate economic, social and environmental impacts which benefit entities outside the municipal ecosystem.

These impacts can be seen throughout the City, in the physical form of major development projects, urban planning, public spaces and infrastructure, as well as in projects geared to economic and social development. In recent years, revenues - direct economic value generated - have held steady, increasing slightly in 2024.

The impacts of the municipality's approach are also described in the documents published by the Municipality and the MEs, such as the Budget report, the Annual report and Accounts report, the Personnel Table, the ME's management reports and this SDR.

Values in thousands of euros



Note: Direct economic value generated refers to revenues. Economic value distributed includes operating costs, employee wages and benefits, payments to capital providers, payments to government (by country) and community investment.

Over recent years, the Municipality's policies for economic growth have focused on three main areas: job creation, fostering talent and attracting investment.

There is a strong commitment to preserving local and traditional retail, as well as to training and retaining talent, recognising the importance of a skilled and motivated workforce for the sustainable economic development of the Municipality and those working in it. In connection with investment in local retail we can point to the following:

- 1 The **Porto Commerce Forum** is the only forum for local shops in Portugal and reflects the aim of placing Porto at the centre of the debate on local shops, involving the entire commercial ecosystem - local traders, international business people, business associations, public policy actors and consumers.

The Series of *Conversations in Commerce* has taken the Forum's debate further and promoted ongoing and decentralised dialogue in various commercial establishments around the city.

- 2 The **Porto de Tradição** scheme is designed to safeguard and add value to historic establishments in Porto, recognising their cultural, historical and social interest. The scheme provides legal protection, tax benefits, as well as financial support (Porto de Tradição Municipal Fund) and publicity, helping to preserve the city's commercial identity and to bring innovation to traditional traders.



The municipality's policies for economic growth focus on:

- creation of *employment*
- appreciation of *talent*
- investment attraction

• The **Porto Annual Training Plan for Retail and Services** sets out to support economic actors, in strategic and operational areas, to expand their business based on expertise. Training was offered in several areas in 2024, both in person and online, in subjects such as cybersecurity and window dressing.

The Municipality has worked to consolidate the city's standing as a centre for talent and innovation. In particular, the **TERA** programme (**T**alent, **E**volve, **R**etain, **A**tttract) runs strategic initiatives that bring together companies, professionals and educational institutions. TERA offers a structured approach to Porto's growing attractiveness to Portuguese and international businesses, investing in employment market research, development of the talent ecosystem and powering careers.

As a city, Porto offers a strategic location, first rate infrastructure, high quality of life and a strong educational ecosystem, factors that help create a highly skilled talent pool. In this context, TERA runs a series of initiatives to foster employment, reskilling and upskilling, to ensure a dynamic and sustainable environment for professionals and organisations.

These initiatives include:

• **Employer Pitch:** innovative recruitment and networking event, where companies present their job opportunities through pitches and conduct pre-booked interviews with applicants. The pilot edition held in 2024 brought together 33 companies, 200 enrolled job applicants and more than 490 recruitment interviews.

• **TERA Talks:** four-monthly debate and networking forums which bring together companies, professionals and educational institutions, to reflect on tendencies in the employment market. The first of these events attracted 42 participants to discuss topics of strategic interest to the future of talent in the city.

With this and other initiatives, Porto is consolidating its position as a leading national and international player in job creation and skills development, driving innovation and competitiveness in the employment market.



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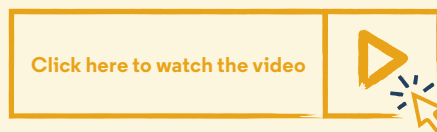
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Alongside this, efforts have also been focussed on attracting investment:

- Research has been conducted to assess the economic, social and environmental impact of Porto's Leading Investors on the city. In 2022, the 43 companies taking part contributed with 2 073 million euros to gross national product and 1 166 million euros to Gross Value Added (GVA), generating more than 25 000 jobs. In addition to their positive economic impact, the research pointed to a significant commitment to sustainability: approximately 44% of the products and services developed by these companies have a positive environmental impact, 79% of the companies are engaged in community welfare work and 50% incorporate social criteria in their supplier selection process. These findings reflect the effectiveness of municipal policies focused on job creation, valuing talent and investment attraction, promoting sustainable economic development in Porto.
- Membership of the World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies (WAIPA), a non-governmental organisation founded in 1995 by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). Porto is the first Portuguese member of WAIPA, adding to the city's commitment to practices that promote sustainable investment. WAIPA serves as a global forum for investment promotion agencies, providing opportunities for networking and sharing good practices. Membership of the organisation will enable Porto to boost its ability to attract and promote direct foreign investment, aligning itself with the principles of sustainability and social responsibility. Through cooperation with other international agencies, Porto will have access to valuable expertise and opportunities for collaboration, powering the city on the global scene as a destination for future investment.

Porto Business Forum

The first **Porto Business Forum** was held on 27 February 2024, Alfândega do Porto Conference Centre, bringing together business people, academics, entrepreneurs and experts to debate the challenges and opportunities in the local economy.



With a total of **906 enrolments and 412 participants**, the event featured **85 speakers and exhibitors**, reflecting the strong involvement of the business and academic community.

With a wide-ranging programme, the forum offered talks, panel discussions, master classes and exhibition areas, promoting the exchange of knowledge and stronger links between the business sector, academia and the municipality. The debate was centred on talent management, enterprise and attracting investment, organised into four dimensions:

- Attracting investment to Porto and support for companies, in particular Porto's *Leading Investors*;
- Attraction, development and retention of talent;
- Development of Porto's enterprise ecosystem;
- Strategic information on the city's economic development.

A stand-out feature of the event was the collaborative approach and the active participation of local and international stakeholders, highlighting the dynamics and projects that power Porto's competitiveness and innovation. The presence of academe underlined the importance of the connection between research and the market, promoting an ecosystem that enhances skills and generates applied knowledge.

In addition to the debates, the Porto Business Forum offered opportunities for networking and has positioned the city more strongly as a hub for innovation and sustainable development. This initiative reflects the municipality's commitment to fostering a dynamic and inclusive business environment, prepared for the challenges of the future, consolidating the forum's role as a key place where players come together to build a more prosperous and resilient city.

The Forum obtained a score of 15% for strategic alignment, showing that its activities are matched to the strategic priorities established for Porto's economic development under Pulsar. In addition, the gender balance between speakers was 0.7 on a scale in which 1 represents complete gender equality and 0 indicates the presence of only one gender.



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Singled out by **8%** of the participants in the **collaborative workshops**, the Porto Tech + SIM Conference has made an outstanding contribution to promoting innovation and technology in the city.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



SIM Conference

The First Startups & Investment Matching (SIM) Conference has consolidated Porto's position as a leading technology hub in Portugal. Running from 2 to 4 May 2024, at the Alfândega do Porto Conference Centre, the conference brought together more than 2 000 participants, including 400 startups, 150 investors and 100 speakers from Portugal and further afield. Over the course of more than 70 sessions, the conference debated strategic issues for the growth of the European enterprise ecosystem while offering a platform for sharing knowledge and creating investment opportunities.

In addition to talks and panel discussions, the event included pitch battles in six categories, highlighting the most innovative startups. The positive impact of the initiative led to a cooperation agreement between the Municipality and Startup Portugal, ensuring that the SIM Conference will remain in the city for at least a further three years.

Impact of Porto's enterprise ecosystem

IAPMEI 🏠: Initiatives to promote proximity and sustainability, such as the Open to Knowledge Day, in partnership with the University of Porto | Faculty of Science and the Catholic University of Porto, as well as direct support for companies and technology centres located in Porto through the Regional Proximity Department.

Zühlke 🏢: part of the Porto Leading Investors initiative, promoted by InvestPorto, contributing to development of the local tech ecosystem with the installation of a global engineering centre in the city.



2.2. Planning and Urban development

Urban planning and improvement are crucial components for sustainable development and quality of life in Porto, employing the various territorial management instruments available.



Material Topic

Urban planning

Manage development of the urban fabric from the perspective of construction, functioning and growth, as a framework for social institutions and services, so that they can work towards improved sustainability, resilience and habitability. Pursue the Municipal Master Plan, as a key point of reference for other municipal plans, in order to contribute effectively to the municipality's strategy for territorial development. Topic tie-in: *Investment in infrastructure.*

The Organisation's main impacts:

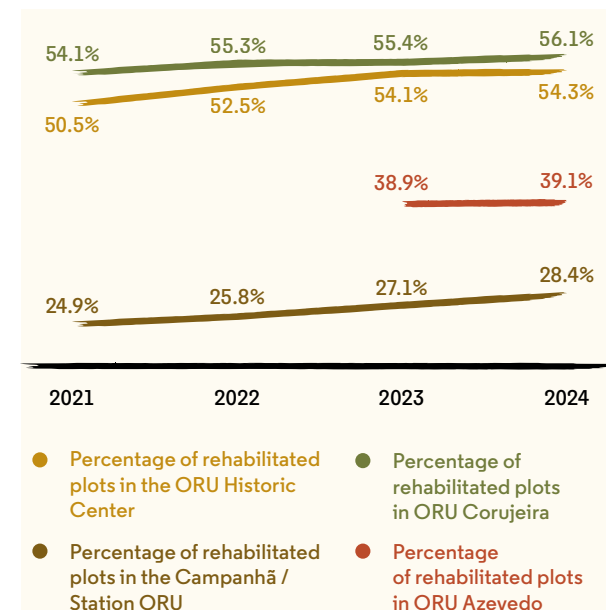
Improved quality of life for municipal citizens thanks to urban regeneration, improvement of public spaces and expansion of green areas.

Increased pedestrian access and inclusion, particularly for more vulnerable populations

Highlights:

- Alameda de Cartes Park
- City awarded EU Mission Label
- Revitalisation of public spaces and tactical urbanism
- Porto Municipal Social Housing Observatory (PMSHO)

Indicator 11.1.c.d.e.f: Percentage of rehabilitated plots (%)



Porto.

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Approach

Porto has implemented a strategic and integrated approach to urban planning, which includes regeneration of degraded areas, creation and improvement of public spaces, optimised urban mobility and promotion of affordable housing.

In 2024, the municipality created rest areas and tactical urban features, installing concrete and granite benches, covering 1 116 571 square metres of improvement and regeneration works, in addition to execution of four projects to claim back public spaces for pedestrians. Use of durable materials bring improved urban resilience, reducing the need for maintenance and waste of resources.

Singled out by **15%** of participants in the **collaborative workshops**, tactical urbanism interventions were valued for their contribution to transforming public spaces.

Installation of benches also promotes social inclusion, offering comfort and accessibility for all, especially the elderly and people with reduced mobility. The municipality's work to make urban spaces more accessible and sustainable underlines its commitment to the quality of life of its citizens.



urban spaces reinforces the commitment to the quality of life of Porto's citizens

Alameda de Cartes Park

Construction work has been completed on the Parque da Alameda de Cartes, a new multi-purpose and inclusive green area, covering approximately 40 thousand square metres. The park will contribute to the quality of life and to urban sustainability. This project is part of a soft mobility and safe pedestrian network, improving connections between municipal housing estates, schools and sports facilities. Examples of this are the Falcão, Cerco and Lagarteiro municipal estates, along with the Falcão School, the Oliveira Vegetable Garden, Campanhã Municipal Playing Field, the Cartes Municipal Swimming Pool and the Eastern Park.

The four hectares that flourished there are directly integrated in the city's Eastern Park, offering the community a natural link to more than 18 hectares of green areas, along the River Tinto, as well as boosting the strategy of making Porto a more joined-up city. The park also features 1.5 kilometres of footpaths and more than a thousand native trees and shrubs, contributing to biodiversity and helping to mitigate climate change.

Developed through a participative process, the plans were co-conceived with the local community, as part of the European URBiNAT programme. Total investment of 2.7 million euros, with European funding of 1.7 million, this project reaffirms Porto's commitment to sustainable and people-centred urban development.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



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Effective urban planning and development require oversight to ensure that public spaces are correctly organised and harmonious. Steps are accordingly taken to remove illegal advertising and other forms of occupation of public places, ensuring strict compliance with the rules in force. This resulted in 319 Orders for Restoration of Legality being issued and 447 enforced removals, contributing to a more balance and orderly city.

These projects are of structural importance to the Municipality and reflect a commitment to balanced urban growth, able to respond to the current and future needs of both municipal citizens and visitors.

Social Housing Observatory

The **Porto Municipal Social Housing Observatory (PMSHO)**  plays a strategic role in producing and analysing information on social housing in the city. Through continuous monitoring, impact assessment and identification of challenges, the Observatory contributes to the design of more effective and inclusive public policies, proposing measures that respond to the real needs of the population.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



City awarded EU Mission Label

In 2024, Porto made a decisive stride in its strategy for achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 by submitting and gaining approval for its Climate Contract. This framework document, developed in collaboration with 50 partners, defines the essential commitments, action and investment for the city's climate transition.

The EC has recognised the quality and ambition of the Porto Climate Contract through the Joint Research Centre's Cities Mission Secretariat and the European Investment Bank, resulting in the award of the Label of the Mission for Climate-Neutral and Intelligent Cities. This distinction places Porto among Europe's leading cities in decarbonisation and was awarded at an official ceremony in Strasbourg.

The plan provides for investment of 2.2 billion euros, over five major strategic areas, combining public, municipal, private and civil society finance. As part of the Be.Neutral project, funded by the Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP), the Climate Contract reflects the city's collective commitment to a sustainable future.

This external recognition has confirmed that Porto is firmly on course in its well-structured urban planning, integrating innovation and sustainability to transform the city into a more resilient territory, in line with the city's future needs.

Rehabilitation of health centres

These projects for rehabilitation or construction of health centres are designed to boost the response capacity of these facilities, specifically designed for provision of primary healthcare. Another aim is to ensure they are installed within the respective catchment areas, which is fundamental to provide fair access for users.

Rehabilitation and modernisation of primary schools

The work on school facilities is designed to support the rehabilitation and modernisation of these premises, ensuring the educational establishments can offer the physical environment essential for functional quality, promoting educational success through significant improvements to the teaching and learning environment.

Changes are made to enable schools to cater for children with specific needs, such as reduced mobility, permitting autonomous and free access to all areas of the educational establishment.

Rehabilitation of degraded facilities is an essential first step in reorganising the school network, ensuring fair and universal access to education for all children of school age, so that they can successfully complete compulsory education.



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2.3. Mobility and transport

We work to ensure accessibility and mobility, taking a municipal and metropolitan approach to soft and public forms of transport.

Material Topic

Mobility and Transport

Improve accessibility and mobility, with a new approach to public transport, improving accessibility for all, at a metropolitan scale, including integration of all the municipality's mobility hubs. Work to change people's behaviour, investing in a new policy on parking and occupation of public space, and in the soft mobility network. Promote efficiency, effectiveness and safety in urban mobility and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, other atmospheric emissions and noise. Create logistical solutions and supply networks for the central zone of the city.

The Organisation's main impacts:

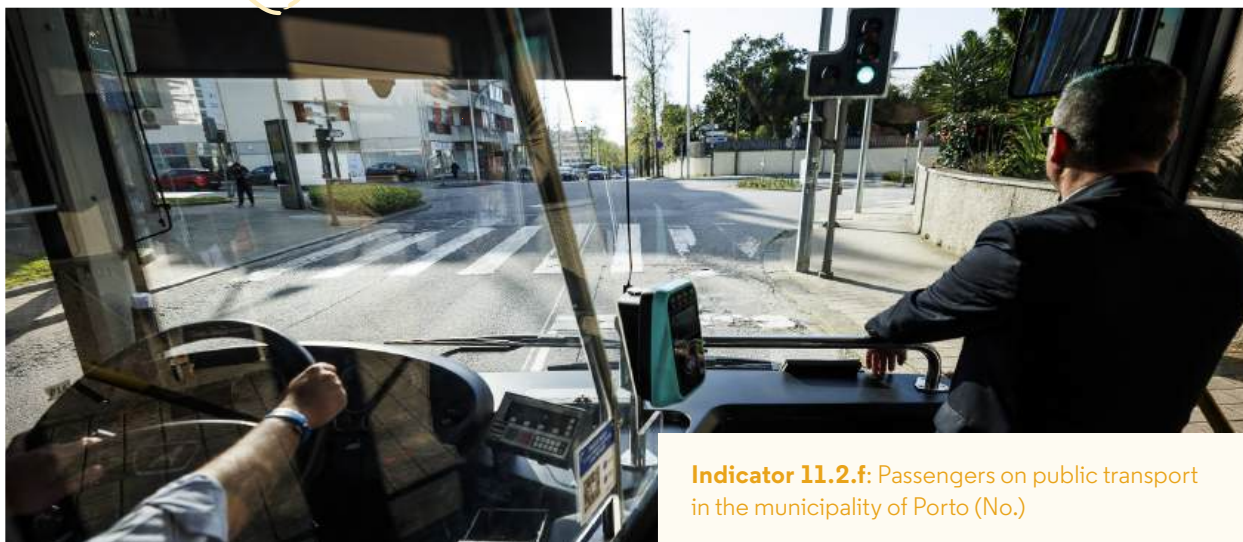
Improved access and inclusion, particularly for citizens with reduced mobility.

Increased number of users of shared transport

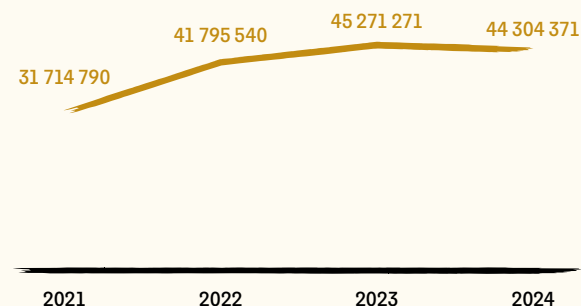
Lower accident rate and improved road safety

Highlights:

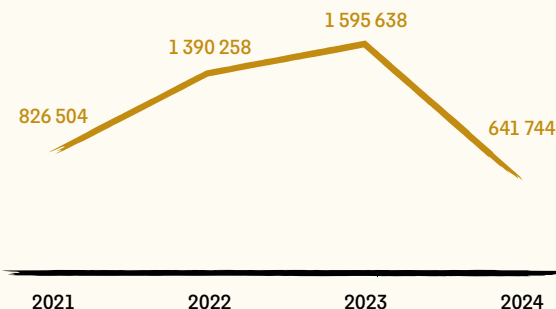
- Porto. Card Occasional Traveller
- Improved accessibility to public spaces
- Modernisation of traffic management system
- Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan



Indicator 11.2.f: Passengers on public transport in the municipality of Porto (No.)



Indicator 11.2.g: Trips enjoyed by young beneficiaries (13–18 years old) of free transport (No.)



Porto.

11.2



Approach

There has been a clear focus in recent years on cutting carbon emissions and promoting soft forms of transport, investment in modern infrastructures and in intelligent mobility solutions. In addition to initiatives with an environmental impact, the aim is also to reach a wider public, promoting the use of public transport and improving urban roads, so that municipal citizens will avoid using private cars. Important steps were taken in 2024 to facilitate mobility for residents and visitors, at the same time as improving accessibility, making the city more inclusive.

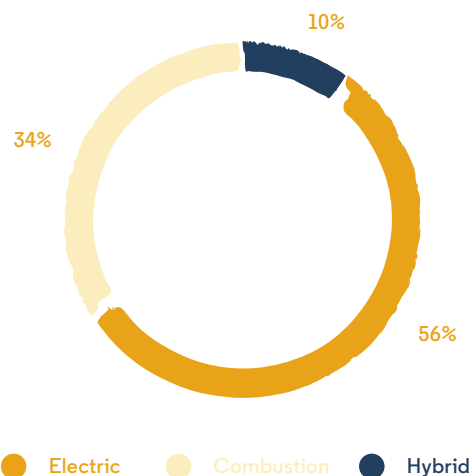
- ▶ Installation of ramps and dropped curbs for crossings;
- ▶ Creation of pavements and joined-up pedestrian routes;
- ▶ Installation of handrails, tactile paving and parking deterrents;
- ▶ Installation of a lift platform at Largo dos Arcos da Ribeira;
- ▶ Development of “Zones 20” for improved safety and urban access.

The area of work carried out to improve accessibility and improve pavements is 16 864 m² and the Porto Reports system recorded 3 515 occurrences, with a resolution rate of 100%.

Promotion of soft mobility has also been stepped up by the system for shared electric scooters, with 222 sharepoints identified around the city, with Foz and Ribeira recording the highest levels of use. The system recorded a maximum of 2 375 scooters available on a single day in 2024, with 87% of users parking them correctly at the designated locations.

These measures have strengthened the commitment to make the city more accessible and safer for its residents and visitors, ensuring sustainable and inclusive urban planning.

Light vehicle fleet by engine type



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Likewise, for efficient urban mobility, maintaining traffic flow and ensuring road safety are fundamental challenges. Significant advances were made in 2024 in the traffic management system, investing in the substitution of critical infrastructures and introducing intelligent technology, with substitution of 96% of the traffic controllers planned for substitution over a four-year period and 93% of analog video cameras planned for substitution over three years. In addition to the renewal of physical equipment, new traffic management software was implemented which enabled:

- Real time adaptive traffic control
- Remote monitoring of illuminated signage
- Design of specific plans for major events
- Optimisation of coordinated routes for improved circulation efficiency

A total of 72 coordination areas are currently envisaged, along with 3 specific plans for events drawing large crowds, such as matches at Estádio do Dragão, the *Queima das Fitas* ceremony and events in the Super Bock Arena. Integration of approximately 2 000 traffic sensors has made it possible to obtain a precise real-time view of the state of traffic in the city, contributing to more efficient and sustainable mobility. It should be stressed that these steps lead not only to improved control of urban traffic, but also to increased safety for pedestrians and drivers, making Porto a safer city, better prepared for the challenges of modern mobility, including traffic offence prosecutions, blocking and removal of offending vehicles and speed monitoring through strategic placement of mobile radars in accident black spots.

The Municipality has reinforced its commitment to a safer and more accessible city for all, with initiatives focusing on

environmental impact,
inclusive mobility,
and road safety



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Porto. Card Occasional Traveller

As well as identifying its holders as municipal citizens of Porto, the Porto. Card offers a series of benefits in access to services and experiences in the city. Launched in April 2021, the card has already been issued to 85 000 people.

In 2024, all holders of the Porto. Card aged over 23 who expressed their interest in the offer were **awarded 22 free journeys**, for use on public transport. This additional service led to the Porto. Card being issued to around 31 000 users in 2024. The “Porto. Card traveller 13-18” was also replaced in 2024 by the “Porto. Card Youth Pass”, involving the substitution of approximately 8 000 cards. The Porto. Card Occasional Traveller Transport Card is increasingly a tool for encouraging use of public transport.



Singled out by **71%** of participants in the **collaborative workshops**, the Porto. Card Occasional Traveller Transport Card was the initiative most often recognised by stakeholders for its impact on the community.

Selected by **29%** of participants in **collaborative workshops** as one of the initiatives that best represents the work of Porto Municipal Council and its impact on the community.


Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan


The Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan is an essential strategic tool for shaping the future of mobility in the city and sets out to ensure that the expansion of public transport infrastructures, such as new metro lines, is accompanied by integrated measures to promote more efficient, safe and environmentally responsible mobility.

In a context of the commitment to carbon neutrality by 2030, this plan sets out to rebalance the use of public space, promote shared and active mobility, reduce dependency on private cars and to improve the quality of life enjoyed by citizens. The plan has been drawn up in several stages, and the first stage - Needs Assessment - has now been concluded, identifying the challenges and opportunities existing in the territory.

This plan reaffirms the commitment to building a more sustainable, accessible and resilient city, placing mobility at the service of people, the environment and urban cohesion.

Impact of Porto's enterprise ecosystem

IMT : Promoter of the Collaborative Network for Active Mobility, made up of several municipalities, including Porto.

MUBi : promoter of Kidical Mass, a cycle ride aimed at children and held twice a year, designed to reaffirm the right of children to occupy the street, the city, and to safe and inclusive mobility.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



2.4. Tourism Management

Porto enjoys a position as a top European city and has established itself as a competitive and sustainable destination. The Municipality's strategy is to build continuously on this position, running initiatives that draw quality tourism and aim to ensure a balance between visitors and the quality of life of residents.



Material Topic

Tourism Management

To position Porto as a premier international tourist destination, through strategies that promote and attract quality and sustainable tourism. Implement measures that contribute to the balanced management of tourist flows, benefit the quality of the tourist experience and the quality of life of residents, involving stakeholders in the construction of a city strategy and in the quality of life for all.

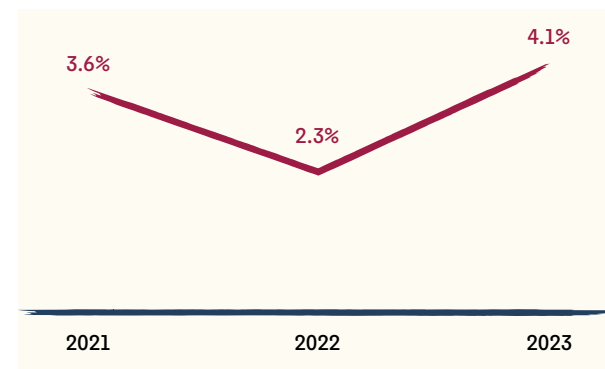
The Organisation's main impacts:

Positioning the city as an excellent wine and food destination, boosting the local economy, diversifying the tourist offer and attracting new segments

Mapping of eight tourist blocks and promotion of their identity elements, contributing to the dispersion of tourist flows throughout the territory

Diversification of experiences that contribute to increasing the quality of life of residents and improving the tourist experience

Indicator 8.9.a: Proportion of tourist accommodations certified for sustainability (%)



Porto.



Highlights:

- Great Wine Capitals
- Creation of Tourism Districts



ColorADD Legend



Porto: a tourist destination par

excellence



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Approach

Tourism plays an essential role in Porto's economy and cultural identity, contributing significantly to local economic development, job creation and international promotion of the city. In 2024, initiatives that promote Porto as a prestige tourism centre were maintained.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



Great Wine Capitals (GWC)

Activation of the **GWC** brand, as a marketing strategy is designed to boost and consolidate national and international awareness of Porto as a top wine tourism destination, in order to attract consumers and business in this segment.

The aim is to raise the profile of the high-quality wine tourism in the Porto, Douro and Vinho Verde region, positioning these regions among the best in the world. The focus is on showing the value of world-class wine growers and wines, the high-end wine and gastronomy offerings and adoption of sustainable and innovative practices.

As part of Porto's participation in this international cooperation network, initiatives are held annually, such as the competition to award the Best Of Wine Tourism awards, and the promotion of activities within the scope of the Best Of Club – Porto (composed of wine tourism agents distinguished with a Best Of Wine Tourism award in the Porto, Douro and Vinhos Verdes region).

In addition, tourism in Porto has continued to be managed on a sustainable basis, ensuring a balance between the residents' quality of life and the experience of visitors. The New Regulations on Occupation of Public Spaces by Street Entertainers have come into force, to contribute to sustainable management of public places and ensure they are properly valued and enjoyed. The aim is to ensure good practices in the use of attractive and busy locations. It is planned that street entertainment should contribute to sustainability of the territory, promoting mobility and accessibility and ensuring an atmosphere of harmony among the users of public urban spaces.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



Creation of Tourism Districts

With the aim of balancing the experience of visitors and the quality of life of residents, the Tourist Blocks strategy was implemented, an innovative approach that promotes the dispersion of tourist flows from the Historic Centre and Downtown to eccentric areas of the city. Eight blocks that structure the territory and reinforce the connection with Matosinhos and Vila Nova de Gaia were defined, creating new poles of attraction and different motivations to experience the city. The eight tourism districts are:

- Historical Centre (Porto and Gaia): focus on history, tradition and preservation of heritage listed by UNESCO in 1996;
- Downtown Porto: youthful identity, diversity of gastronomic options and night life;
- Atlantic: where the river joins the sea, focus on nature and well-being;

- Boavista: architectural and cultural centre;
- Bonfim: off-beat creative centre, attracting young talent;
- República: historical and religious heritage;
- University: An open door to knowledge;
- Campanhã: area undergoing renewal, where the city and the country meet.

This strategy is designed to spread visitors across the city and to foster the identity of each zone, encouraging investment and business development in less known areas.

Although still at the implementation stage, this strategy positions Porto as a model for sustainable tourism and innovative urban planning, serving as an inspiration for other cities which face similar challenges in managing the pressure from tourism.



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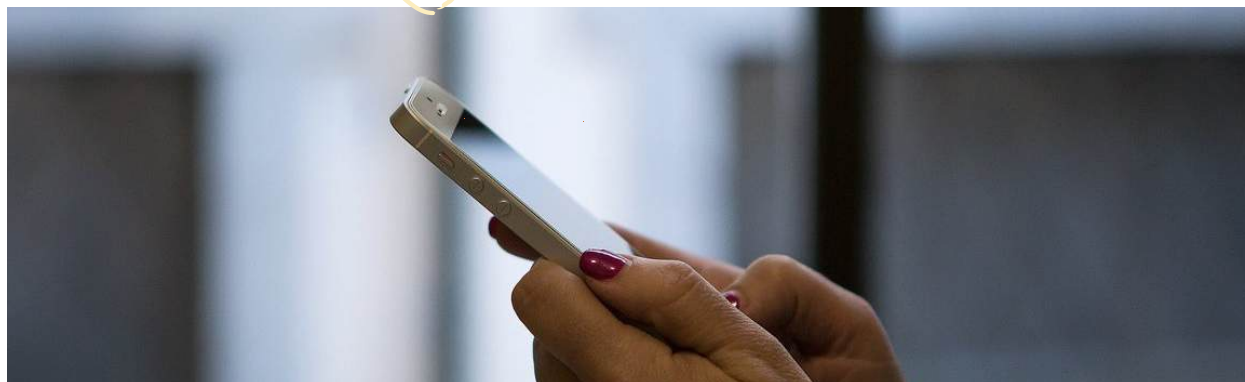
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2.5. Digital transition and innovation

Porto is an example of how to make tech serve the community, as well as a regional hub for innovation, experimentation and enterprise.



Material Topic

Innovation

Promoting innovation in areas such as the economy, health, environment, quality of life, culture and safety is essential for the city's sustainable development. Investment in technological infrastructures, such as high-speed broad band networks, enables the creation of infrastructures such as public Wi-Fi and other digital services. The digitisation of public services, such as the issuing of documents and online payment of taxes, makes these processes more efficient and accessible, improving the quality of life enjoyed by citizens. Incentive programmes and partnerships encourage the creation of innovative companies and development of technological solutions to cater for urban needs, facilitating access to services and promoting a better connected and more modern city.

The Organisation's main impacts:

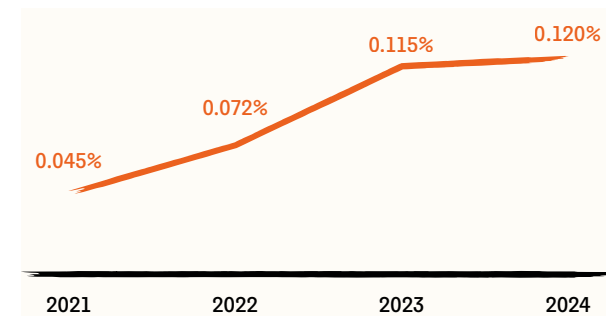
Optimisation of operational processes in the city, with faster and more effective responses to daily needs.

Greater closeness to municipal citizens due to digitisation of interaction processes

Highlights:

- CityXperiment
- Digital Transition Porto Style
- CityFlow
- Improvement and updating of tech facilities and apps

Indicator 9.c.b: Percentage of Wi-fi network coverage in public spaces (%)



Porto.



Indicator 9.c.g: A total of 12 apps were implemented in 2024 to modernise interaction between the Municipality and Municipal Citizens, 5 more than in 2023.



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Approach

Development of technological and innovative solutions for meeting urban needs is one of the strategies that positions Porto as a top tech hub, both nationally and internationally. The various initiatives implemented in recent years confirm Porto's standing as an innovative and enterprising city, aspiring to serve as a living laboratory for experimentation, where the challenges of the city are transformed into opportunities for continuous improvement of the urban ecosystem.



CityXperiment

The two-month CityXperiment programme sets out to use Porto as a living laboratory and to promote collaboration between major companies, municipal authorities, academic institutions and enterprising minds.

It is a unique opportunity for shaping the future of a collaborative platform that connects companies, innovators, researchers and municipal teams, whilst creating a transformative journey that combines Porto's rich ecosystem with avant-garde spirit of the European Innovation Academy (EIA).

As a result of the programme, participants will produce a concise and practical Guide to Implementation of Flexible Solutions. This guide will serve as a practical resource for addressing the

challenges identified effectively, with the focus on flexibility, adaptability and application to the real world.

With this dual objective, the guide will provide a bridge for collaboration between the student teams and the proponents of the challenge:

- As the student teams transition to the EIA, the guide will become a fundamental resource offering a structured approach to improving and implementing solutions in the dynamic context of the EIA innovation ecosystem;
- The challenge proponents are provided with clear and easily workable steps for implementing the proposed solutions, incorporating the principles of agility and adaptability.

Digital Transition Porto Way

Pilot project for promoting digital transparency in the municipality, with a focus on technological infrastructure, addressing the collection and processing of data gathered by tech installed in public places.

The aim of the project is to test the DTPR solution, an open communication standard (a taxonomy) already tried out and implemented in a number of cities. This initiative has grown out of the need for greater transparency and access to information on the technology present in public places. Although these technologies are installed to promote safety and well-being, their existence, purpose and functioning remain unknown to most citizens and visitors to the city.

The pilot project uses a methodology structured in three main phases, over a trial period of six months. The taxonomy has been applied to signage developed in an MVP (minimum viable product) format, combining physical and digital elements. In addition to providing information on the type, purpose and body responsible for the technology, the signs include a QR code which takes users to an online platform. From there they can access detailed information on each technology, including how it works, data collection and processing format and how it is integrated into urban services and benefits the city and its citizens.



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To drive the digital transition, technological equipment needs to be improved and updated. This was done in 2024 through:

- Renovation of network equipment in several municipal buildings;
- Installation of network assets in seven new municipal services, as well as new equipment;
- Development of the CityFlow integrated tool, optimising management of operations in the city. This solution facilitates cooperation between different services and ensures a rapid and efficient response, enabling standardised processes to be reused and improving organisational efficiency;
- Modernisation of applications such as Call Centre Management, Service Portal, iPortalDoc and PortoDoc, improving the service provided to municipal citizens.

These improvements have boosted availability of the services and ensure that infrastructures are prepared for the future, in line with municipal needs.

Impact of Porto's enterprise ecosystem

Natixis 🏢: promoter of the Champion For Change programme, promoting diversity and inclusion in the tech sector, with a focus on bringing in more women, through mentoring, networking and technical visits.

UPTEC 🏢: partnership with Scaleup Porto on promoting enterprise and innovation by organising events, also collaborating with the municipal ecosystem in the SIM Conference and the Reboot project, led by a startup incubated in its ecosystem.



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Our Community

People as priority; the focus on safeguarding the quality of life of municipal citizens.

3.1. Welfare	52
3.2. Housing	56
3.3. Education and youth	59
3.4. Health and well-being	62
3.5. Arts and heritage management	66



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3.1. Welfare

The municipality of Porto faces important challenges in promoting inclusion, equality and civic participation for all its citizens. Ensuring robust and resilient social cohesion is essential for the well-being of the community. In this context, it is strategic to create and support community programmes and integration initiatives, especially for more vulnerable groups.

Material Topic *⚡*

Social cohesion

Engage with civil society, strengthening social capital and thereby promoting mutual understanding, identification of common ground and peaceful resolution of disputes. Implement strategies for resolution of social problems in modern cities, such as exclusion, poverty and violence, based on effective policies. Promote education in citizenship and human rights through programmes at schools and in the community to promote respect for human rights, tolerance and seeing differences as enriching society.

The Organisation's main impacts:

Improved social protection for the elderly through programmes to combat isolation and promotion of healthy ageing.

Increased number of programmes and partnerships to respond to increase in vulnerable families.

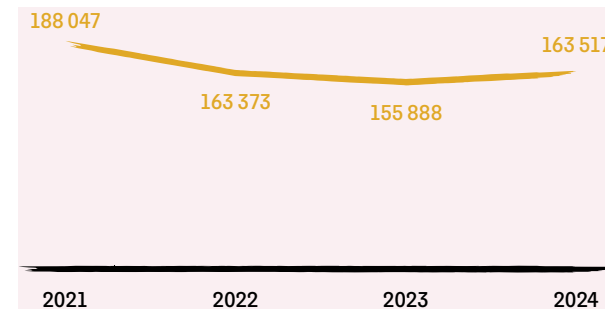
Inclusion of vulnerable groups

Highlights:

- “We’re Together” Programme
- Network of welfare restaurants
- Inclusion Office
- Team of Municipal and Intercultural Mediators
- Donation of buses



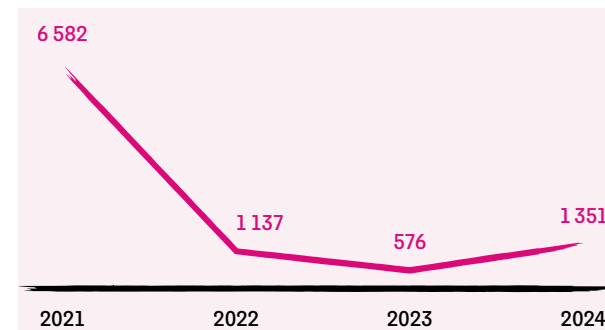
Indicator 2.1.a: Total number of meals distributed in Welfare Restaurants (No.)



Porto.

2.1

Indicator 10.2.a: Participants in inclusive actions for minorities and migrant communities (No.)



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Approach

Aware of the importance of social cohesion to the sustainable development of the city, the Municipality has implemented a series of programmes and initiatives to promote inclusion and the well-being of all its citizens. Reaching out to more vulnerable communities, it provides a response in several areas, notably working with the elderly, families at risk of social exclusion and the homeless population, whose numbers have increased, as well as other vulnerable groups.

In this context, local social development has been driven through a collaborative governance model, involving public, private and civil society bodies, optimising resources and expanding the impact of social policies. Special attention is drawn to the response aimed at the elderly population, with initiatives to combat isolation, such as telecare, the +65 Health Taxi and periodic contacts, as well as promotion of active ageing and measures to ensure decent housing.

Other priority areas have been inclusion of disabled persons, follow-up for beneficiaries of Social Integration Benefit, **community policing**, integration of migrants and Roma communities, as well as support for school meals. By promoting voluntary work and structured welfare action, the Municipality has asserted itself as a promoter of a fairer city, seeking to achieve greater inclusivity and solidarity.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



Combating isolation among the elderly

In keeping with the commitment to a more inclusive city, work with the elderly population has been stepped up, with a focus on combating loneliness, promoting well-being and encouraging active ageing. The “We’re Together” Programme is one of the most emblematic municipal initiatives in this field, offering a telecare service free of charge to persons aged over 65 in a situation of economic vulnerability and risk of isolation.

By using a portable, water-resistant device, beneficiaries enjoy access to round-the-clock help and emotional support, helping them to continue living at home with autonomy and in safety. This programme is supported by the RRP and funded by the EU through NextGenerationEU, and involved 188 elderly people in 2024.

By joining the Global Network for Age-friendly Cities, promoted by the World Health Organisation (WHO), Porto has consolidated this strategic vision, resulting in the design of the 2023-2025 Action Plan, developed in partnership with dozens of local organisations. This plan sets out not only to combat isolation, but also to create a situation where all citizens can grow old with dignity, health and full participation in the life of the city.

To complement this, the project includes training sessions for local welfare workers, as well as awareness raising campaigns to guarantee the rights of elderly people and their active role in society.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



Network of Welfare Restaurants

Created in 2016, the network of Welfare Restaurants is one of the Municipality’s responses to combating socio-economic imbalances in the city, as it provides daily meals for people experiencing poverty and social exclusion, as well as for homeless people.

This initiative, promoted in partnership with entities in the Welfare Network, including the Porto NPISA (Planning and Intervention Unit for the Homeless), and with local actors, offers an effective, regular and structured approach, guaranteeing the right to decent meals, complying with food hygiene and safety standards.

Three welfare restaurants are currently operated, located in the Batalha area, in the Baixa and in the Joaquim Urbano Temporary Shelter.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



Singled out by **18%** of participants in the **collaborative workshops**, this was recognised as one of the most relevant initiatives for combating social exclusion.



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Inclusion Office

This specialist service is based at the **Porto Municipal Citizens' Office** ➔ and supports people with disabilities, incapacity or special needs, as well as their families and organisations involved in this area.

The office aims primarily to strengthen the local network of welfare responses and provides a personalised and specialist service, facilitating access to information and resolution of everyday issues. In addition to directly helping citizens, it also provides help in contacting other Public Administrative Authorities with responsibilities in the field of disability and rehabilitation, whenever necessary.

With a working model based on active listening, outreach and respect for the rights of each individual, the Inclusion Office helps to build a city that is more accessible, fair and people centred. In 2024, this service dealt with 247 specialist requests, demonstrating its key role in promoting social inclusion in Porto.

Impact of Porto's enterprise ecosystem

The Yeatman Hotel ➔: donation of furniture and clothes to Associação Betel in Porto, contributing to shelter and rehabilitation programmes for people in situations of social vulnerability.

WOW ➔: partnership with the local ReFood initiative and 12 restaurants and bars, as well as in connection with events held at the venue, contributing to the fight against food waste and support for local communities.

Team of Municipal and Intercultural Mediators

This initiative, funded by the RRP, is focused on promoting the integration of migrant and Roma communities, through local and culturally sensitive municipal intervention.

Staffed by professionals with in-depth knowledge of the cultural and social realities of the communities it supports, this team plays a central role in mediating between citizens and institutions, promoting dialogue, intercultural understanding and fair access to public services. Its work helps to eliminate barriers to communication, reducing inequalities and building a more inclusive and welcoming city.

The initiative "World Voices: Migratory Experiences", held on 18 December, at the Casa do Infante, as part of the International Migrants' Day, was one of the high points of the project in 2024. Enabling people to share their experiences in first person, these sessions drew attention to importance of recognising and valuing the experience of migrants as part of Porto's collective identity, fostering respect for cultural diversity and dialogue between communities.



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The Municipality asserts itself as a promoter of a fairer, more inclusive and supportive city through the various programmes and initiatives it has been implementing



through the various programmes and initiatives it has been implementing

Donation of buses

In 2024, the Municipality donated 21 diesel fuelled buses to the Republic of Guinea-Bissau. This action is part of the policy of transition to a more sustainable fleet, with vehicles powered by internal combustion engines being gradually replaced by electric buses.

Instead of selling vehicles that have reached the end of their service in the city, but are still in excellent working order, these resources have been channelled helping to create a public transport network in Guinea-Bissau, a country facing serious mobility issues and heavily dependent on informal transport.

This decision has underlined not only the commitment to international cooperation and the SDGs, but also Porto's role as a city actively promoting socially responsible solutions. The donation ceremony was held at Porto City Hall, with the presence of the mayor, Rui Moreira, and representatives of the governments of Portugal and Guinea-Bissau, who acknowledged the positive impact of this contribution to improving the quality of life and urban mobility in that country.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



3.2. Housing

The Municipality faces significant challenges in the availability, affordability and quality of housing, and it is essential to provide secure and sustainable solutions for municipal citizens. In this context, promotion of support programmes and housing solutions is strategic, especially for those with limited resources.

Material Topic

Access to housing

Take action on the availability, affordability and quality of housing for individuals and communities, ensuring equitable availability of secure and sustainable housing solutions. Contribute actively to access to decent housing that provides security, privacy, adequate room, affordability and availability of services, and which responds to the needs of low-income populations. Promote support programmes or housing solutions for persons living in precarious housing, including social housing. Develop strategies for facing challenges such as the lack of affordable housing, discrimination in the housing market, gentrification and spatial segregation.

The Organisation's main impacts:

Access to decent housing through intervention by the Municipality

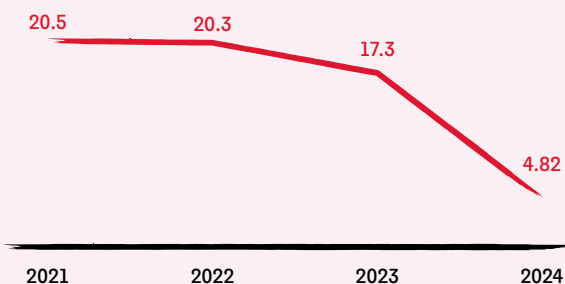
Wider access to housing, supported by affordable rental programmes

Highlights:

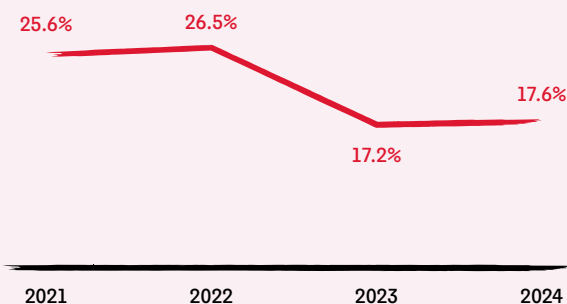
- Shared Homes for the Elderly
- Porto Cares
- Porto with Meaning



Indicator 1.4.b: Social housing demand rate per resident population (%)



Indicator 1.4.c: Rate of social housing allocated (%)



Porto.

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Approach

The Municipality has been stepping up its housing strategy, with a focus on increasing the availability of affordable housing, rehabilitation of the municipal housing stock and promoting energy efficiency. The initiatives under way seek to mitigate the housing issues faced by local people, to promote the affordable rental market and to ensure that everyone has access to decent housing.

Transparent and fair management of the housing stock continues to be assured by the Housing Stock Management Regulations, in force since 2019. Alongside this, the Municipal Housing Charter, launched in 2022, is making it possible to conduct a diagnosis of housing needs and to design long term strategies for intervention.

The municipal housing commitment is based on two action areas:

- **Rehabilitation and maintenance of the public housing stock**, ensuring decent housing for municipal citizens.
- **Promotion of the affordable rental market**, by incentivising innovative solutions to facilitate access to housing.

Singled out by **22%** of participants in the **collaborative workshops**, promotion of the Affordable Rental Market was highlighted as one of the measures that most contributes to the social impact of municipal policies.

Rehabilitation and expansion of the housing available on the affordable rental market continue to be priorities, with projects to refurbish buildings and promote energy efficiency and sustainability certification for the built environment - **Certification Leader A** (sustainable construction). The Leader A system is based on the concept of repositioning environmental concerns in construction, from a sustainability perspective, and is designed around six principles of good environmental performance: local integration, resources/flows, management of environmental loads/emissions, service quality and resilience, socio-economic life experiences and sustainable use. Working designs were drawn up and approved in 2024 for 291 new homes for the affordable rental market.

Porto Cares

It has been a municipal priority to guarantee the right to housing and to support families in situations of financial vulnerability. **Porto Cares** is a scheme for subsidising rentals or mortgage repayments, for persons or households in financial difficulty or who find themselves in an emergency housing situation. This programme grants monthly financial support to cover part of housing costs, easing the impact of rental or mortgage payments. The amount granted depends on the household's debt-to-income ratio, ensuring the help reaches those who need it most. This allowance can be granted for a maximum of 24 months, providing stability to families while they look for more sustainable solutions.

In 2024, the programme celebrated its tenth anniversary, consolidating an essential scheme for supporting Porto's families. The 13th edition of Porto Cares is currently in progress, offering total support of 2.65 million euros. This sum covers the period 2024-2026, with initial execution of 1.86 million euros.

[Click here to watch the video](#)

Ensuring decent living conditions for all is the

cornerstone

of the Municipality's approach to housing



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Shared Homes for the Elderly

This measure is aimed at the elderly population in the municipality, which has an increasingly significant presence in the various civil parishes. Integrated into the municipality's welfare policies, the project sets out to:

- ➊ **Respond to their welfare needs**, resulting from economic hardship and housing needs;
- ➋ **Encourage active ageing and autonomy**, providing help in managing their activities and providing decent housing, suited to their needs;
- ➌ **Promote well-being and quality of life** through an integrated and multidisciplinary response, helping to combat social isolation.

This initiative is designed as an effective response for the elderly in situations of economic and housing vulnerability, promoting active ageing and social inclusion. The programme enables elderly people to share homes provided free of charge by the municipality. Beneficiaries are selected by the Civil Parish Councils, which identify the priority cases in their areas. The aim is to provide decent housing, suited to their need, whilst ensuring safety, well-being and support in managing their daily activities.

Each house accommodates an average of three people and the participants in the programme do not pay rent, contributing only to basic expenses, such as water, electricity and television. The common areas are fitted out by the Civil Parish Councils, but residents can personalise their own rooms, so as to increase their sense of belonging and comfort. In addition to accommodation, the programme operates in coordination with local partners, ensuring appropriate ongoing social support. Beneficiaries have access to essential services, such as help in the home, cleaning, laundry, meals and personal hygiene, providing multidisciplinary support to enable them to be autonomous and live in the community.

A total of 11 Shared Homes for the Elderly were established in different civil parishes of Porto up to 2024, benefiting approximately 30 elderly people, aged between 60 and 90. The positive impact of the programme is reflected in emotional and social ties created between residents, promoting an experience of community life that combats isolation and promotes social inclusion.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



Porto with Meaning

Implemented in 2020, the **Porto with Meaning** ²¹ secures housing on the market for affordable rental, for subsequent sub-letting. This way, the local authority acts as tenant and then makes these homes available to middle class municipal citizens.

In some cases, an allowance is awarded ensuring that the monthly rental never exceeds 35% of the household's income.

After **lots were drawn for the 29th time**, in 2024, a total of 353 homes are now provided by the Municipality of Porto, at affordable rents.

This programme is part of a strategy to make more housing available on the market through sublets, along the same lines as Porto Cares.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



Singled out by **8%** of participants in the **collaborative workshops**, this housing scheme was highly valued by stakeholders.

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3.3. Education and Youth

Providing a safe and stimulating educational environment is vital for young people's development. So in order to provide inclusive and quality education for all children, MP implements support programmes and educational initiatives, especially relevant to families with limited resources.

Material Topic

Quality education

Ensure access to inclusive, fair and quality education for all children and young people, creating development opportunities. Encourage active citizenship, providing the tools for democratic participation and lifelong learning, as well as educational programmes that promote sustainable development, building the skills for a stronger, more cohesive and more innovative society.

The Organisation's main impacts:

Improving young people's skills in digital, financial and civic literacy

Support for families by providing extracurricular activities

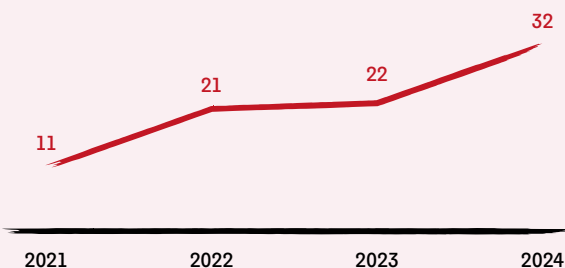
Promoting young people's participation and engagement with associations

Highlights:

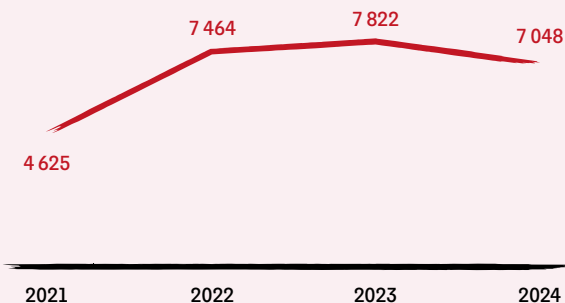
- Local Youth Upskilling Plan
- Future Porto
- Porto in Words
- Integrated Sustainability Education Plan



Indicator 4.4.b: New scholarships awarded in the Knowledge Porto program (No.)



Indicator 4.4.c: Students participating in the Future Porto program (No.)



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Approach

The Municipality regards education as a fundamental means for promoting equal opportunities and building a strong culture of citizenship and the associated values. It accordingly invests in providing inclusive and egalitarian education, based on the principles of human rights and sustainable development, able to achieve educational success and to foster lifelong learning opportunities. Porto has been recognised as an **Educational** and **Child-friendly City**, reflecting the Municipality's commitment to providing younger generations with a high quality learning environment that promotes children and young people's all-round development.

Education extends beyond the classroom, and it is essential to prepare younger generations for the future and for active citizenship. With this vision, the Municipality develops educational and training programmes that cover different stages of learning and promote the all-round development of young people.

To raise awareness of civil protection and emergency services, the Municipality has organised educational visits to the **Fire Brigade** (Regimento de Sapadores Bombeiros, RSB). During these visits, participants have explored the RSB's facilities, learned about the organisation's history and its emergency response resources, consolidating a culture of safety and social responsibility from an early age. A total of 52 visits were organised during the reporting year, involving 1 172 pupils.

Local Youth Upskilling Plan

Year after year, we have stepped up our commitment to training young people, promoting initiatives that help develop essential skills for the employment market and for active participation in civic life. As part of the **Porto 4.0 Youth Strategy**, the Local Youth Upskilling Plan provides a series of integrated programmes that prepare young people for professional and social challenges, through digital literacy, financial literacy and training in the work of associations.

In 2024, the Municipality consolidated these endeavours, structuring three strategic focus areas:

➊ **Digital literacy and occupational skills training – The Youth Skills Academy (YSA)** provides young people with access to online training certified by the **Google Academy** in areas such as information technologies, project management data analysis, Python, digital marketing and cybersecurity. This initiative has had a high take-up rate, already attracting more than 450 participants, 90 of whom have achieved certification and 165 in active training. The “It’s time!” workshop, promoted in partnership with the Youth Foundation (Fundação da Juventude), enabled 40 young people to acquire skills in time management and personal organisation, contributing to their employability.

➋ **Promotion of financial literacy – The “What’s the Value of Things?”** programme has adopted an innovative approach, based on **gamification**, to help make essential concepts

relating to saving, financial planning and taxation more accessible. Created by and for young people, this project provides interactive learning geared to engaging with participants, training them to manage their finances with greater awareness.

➌ **Training for youth associations – The Capacita.TE** programme is aimed at the leaders of youth and students' associations in secondary and higher education, promoting training in leadership, organisation of events, how to obtain funding and management of projects for associations. The 10th edition of Capacita.TE, in 2024, took place in person and online, providing a series of free and highly relevant training sessions to foster a more dynamic youth association movement.

In total, the Local Youth Upskilling Plan involved 1 140 young people and organised 60 training activities, consolidating itself as a fundamental initiative for promoting empowerment of young people and equal opportunities. In partnership with the Youth Foundation and the Porto District Federation of Youth Association, CMPorto has been continuously involved in these programmes, ensuring that municipal youth programmes achieve a real and positive impact on the life of young people in Porto.

With this strategy, Porto has strengthened its position as a city that invests in talent, in innovation and in training its young people, preparing them for the challenges of an increasingly digital and competitive future.



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Ensure continued investment in quality learning and development for children and young people in the municipality

Integrated Sustainability Education Plan

The Porto Integrated Sustainability Education Plan for 2023/24 was implemented and reached 33 thousand participants, over a total of 2 367 sessions. The activities under this Plan were targeted at students in the Porto municipal area, from pre-school to university level, including vocational education, and were rolled out in two ongoing projects, two Educational Vegetable Gardens, three specific projects for Eco Schools and several occasional workshops, adapted to essential learning experiences at each level of education.

The Porto Integrated Sustainability Education Plan for 2024/25 was also developed and presented.

Porto for Words

The **Porto for Words** programme supports the development of language, speaking, reading and writing skills. The “Meeting Words” and “Words on

Future Porto

This is a wide-ranging educational programme that invests in **training and development of all-round skills**, essential for a more competitive, dynamic and inclusive society. It is aimed at students at all levels of education, as well as teachers and members of school management bodies, promoting practical education aligned with the demands of the world today. Structured in strategic skills training areas, the programme enables participants to acquire essential skills for their academic and occupational pathways.

One of the key areas of the programme is Financial Education, equipping students with the tools for responsible management of their financial resources, promoting financial literacy from an early age.

In 2024, Future Porto achieved a significant impact, involving 5 368 students in foundational educational activities and 2 174 in the project Learning To Be Sustainable. The programme was implemented with the collaboration of school groupings, non-grouped schools, educational NGOs and higher education institutions (HEIs), ensuring the projects were integrated in educational plans and that execution was overseen on a continuous basis.

Stage” activities offered the educational community access to optimised teaching resources, stressing the importance of communication and written expression in students’ academic pathways.

Impact of Porto’s enterprise ecosystem

42 Porto 📍: a school with an innovative programme, located in Porto’s Baixa district, offering free and intensive training in software development, thanks to funding from CM Porto and other business actors in the region. FAP: Runs the Residência Academia24 (student residence) in Bainharia, accommodating university students, offering them decent housing conditions in Porto’s city centre.

FAP 📍: Promotes the Academia24 Residence in Bainharia, a space dedicated to welcoming university students, promoting decent housing conditions in the centre of Porto.

IPAM Porto 📍: Collaborates with CM Porto by launching challenges for students, applied study initiatives and training in social marketing for the staff of Domus Social and social economy enterprises. MOME: Implementation of the Leader in Me programme at the Escola da Caramila (Fontes Pereira de Melo Grouping), promoting psychosocial development and teaching leadership skills to students.

MOME 📍: Implementation of the Leader in Me programme at Escola da Caramila (Agrupamento Fontes Pereira de Melo), promoting psychosocial and leadership development among students.

Portuguese Catholic University (UCP) 📍: Promotes the Insure Hub project for disseminating sustainable practices, training and consultancy in sustainability and talent management. It also participates in CMPorto initiatives, such as (D) de Eficiência and Bolsas Porto de Conhecimento (Porto Knowledge Bursaries), thereby contributing to research and solutions for urban challenges.



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3.4. Health and well-being

Porto wants to ensure access to quality healthcare for the whole community, and to create a healthy environment that brings well-being for all.



Material Topic

Health and Well-being

Ensure that quality, universally accessible health services are available, promote the well-being of all generations and workers and support community health programmes. Adopt policies to prevent public health problems, protect and improve the quality of life of citizens. Make it easy for people to adopt healthy lifestyles in urban areas, by designing physical spaces that make for health and well-being. Improve health literacy in the community, promoting healthy practices and preventive measures that are able to reduce risks.

The Organisation's main impacts:

Development of health promotion and disease prevention strategies, with a particular focus on promoting literacy in health.

Improved accessibility and efficiency in the primary healthcare network.

Strengthening the support network for informal carers and promoting active ageing

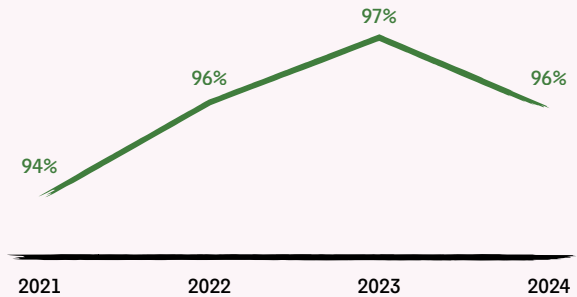
Promotion of community health by promoting quality in public spaces and the environment for children

Mitigation of environmental factors with an impact on public health

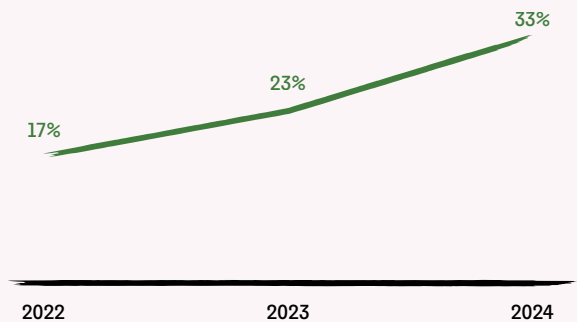
Highlights:

- Authority transfer in the field of health
- Support for Carers
- Promotion of Health Literacy
- Management, requalification and reinforcement of the Play and Recreation Areas' network
- Management of Noise and Light Pollution

Indicator 3.8.a: Primary health care coverage (%)



Indicator 3.8.b: Proportion of residents entitled to use the Táxi Saúde service +65 (%)



Porto.



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Approach

Health and well-being are pillars of sustainable development. In 2024, MP stepped up its activities with new responsibilities in the field of health.

This transfer of new powers in the field of health represented the decentralisation of responsibilities, but also an opportunity for more hands-on and efficient management, better suited to the needs of the local population, promoting a more integrated and effective approach to well-being and health in the community, enabling a policy of proximity.

The Municipality of Porto recognises the importance of this transfer of powers to the city and to the development health policies for local people. This paves the way for a coordinated and integrated model for managing primary healthcare within the municipality, safeguarding the legitimate interests of the population more efficiently and effectively.

Local management at municipal level has led to greater efficiency in the allocation of resources, making it possible to identify shortfalls in the system more quickly and to redistribute resources more effectively.

Nine funding applications were submitted with a value of 19.5 million euros, aimed to build and upgrade health units that provide better conditions for users and professionals.

Major developments include the construction of the Azevedo Campanhã Health Unit, with approved funding of 600 thousand euros, and the projects for the Carvalhido and Garcia de Orta / Homem do Leme Health Units, both with a budget of 3.5 million euros. In addition, refurbishment applications were submitted for three other Health Units: Aldoar (1.5 million euros), Porto Douro (1.1 million euros) and Foz (450 thousand euros).

To bolster local care provision, the Municipality delivered 27 electric vehicles to the Santo António and São João Local Health Units (ULS), funded by the RRP, to replace the ageing fleet. Training was also provided to operational assistants in driving the vehicles and charging points were installed at five health units.

In addition to investment in infrastructure, public health promotion remains a priority, with disease prevention programmes and education in healthy lifestyles, focused on factors with a recognised impact on health: diet and nutrition, physical exercise, mental health, oral health and others. The Municipality is committed to encouraging informed choices, by improving health literacy and promoting a healthier and more sustainable environment.



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Support for Carers

The Municipality of Porto has increased its support for informal carers, recognising their essential role in looking after dependent persons. Since 2022, the Support for Carers programme has offered help by training people in how to care and in self-care, as well as relief for overburdened carers and emotional and psychological support. In 2023, the initiative reached 147 carers and the people they care for, providing more than 2 200 hours of short breaks, 269 hours of training and 564 sessions of psychological support.

On World Informal Carers' Day, the One day with the informal carer initiative, at the São João Local Health Unit, paid tribute to these professionals and highlighted the progress made by the programme, which up to that date had supported 77 informal carers, including at the post-care stage.

For the second consecutive year, the Municipality's commitment earned it the Seal of Merit of the Network of Local Authorities which Care for Informal Carers, underlining its investment in support which is structured and tailored to the needs of carers.

Promotion of Health Literacy

The Municipality of Porto works to develop health literacy, promoting access to information and encouraging health habits in fields such as access to services, physical exercise, mental health, balanced diet and sustainability. In 2024, with the support of 77 partners, a total of 110 activities were organised, involving 12 751 participants.

These included the Health Club, in partnership with the Municipal Libraries, and the Health Workshops, which educate both the general public and professionals about healthy behaviour. The Health Club organises monthly sessions on different topics, such as "Move around to stay healthy: walking at home and chair yoga", stressing the importance of physical activity, including for people with reduced mobility.

In the field of mental health, the Municipality organises educational events and activities focused on different issues, such as "Prescribing Culture for Mental Health", integrating arts and culture in promoting well-being. This work has added to the commitment to prevention and makes Porto a healthier and more sustainable city.

Management, requalification and reinforcement of the Play and Recreation Areas' network

Playgrounds and recreation areas play an essential role in community well-being, promoting physical activity, social connection and childhood development. Aiming at a balanced distribution across the city, the Municipality has developed an action plan based on the creation, regeneration and extension of children's play parks and sports fields, prioritising areas where less facilities are offered. Within the scope of this plan, in addition to the actions already implemented, several requalification actions and creation of new spaces were planned to be carried out in the short/medium term. There are currently 55 play and recreation areas dispersed by 39 locations.

In 2024, a total of 35 700 maintenance jobs were carried out to ensure that these facilities are safe and in working order. Integration in green areas provides natural shade and protection from the sun, whilst inclusive design ensures facilities are accessible for all children.

Maintenance and inspections are conducted regularly, with checks, cleaning and disinfection, as well as external audits to ensure compliance with safety and quality standards.



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Sports Grants

As part of its strategy of promoting health and well-being and developing sport, CMPorto has continued to run the Sponsorship Programme for High Performance and High Potential Athletes. A total of **65 grants** were awarded in 2024 to non-professional sports people, born or living in the municipality, who achieve outstanding success in official competitions at national or international level.

Representing investment by the municipality of 200 thousand euros, the grants range from 500 to 6 000 euros per athlete, helping to support their preparation, training and performance, whilst promoting Porto on the national and international sports scene. This support reflects the Municipality's commitment to promoting local sporting talent and to encouraging healthy lifestyles. In 2025, the programme is planned to grow, with a 10% increase in the number of grants awarded.

Impact of Porto's enterprise ecosystem

Santo António Local Health Unit : participates in the European XiA project, focused on training digital interoperability for health professionals, part of the European TransplantChild network, dedicated to rare diseases that involve paediatric transplants.

Management of Noise and Light Pollution

The Municipality acts to mitigate factors that affect the well-being of the population, promoting energy efficiency, control of noise pollution and a balance between urban life, the environment and the quality of life. As reported in 2023, the Municipality has continued its efforts to manage one of the great challenges faced by cities: noise pollution, affecting the quality of life of citizens, mental health and well-being in general. In response to this issue, MP has drawn up its Noise Action Plan and submitted it to the Portuguese Environment Agency (APA). This strategy document envisages investment of 1.7 million euros up to 2029 in order to minimise the population's over-exposure to urban noise.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



The plan identifies 18 critical zones, where noise exposure exceeds recommended levels, affecting approximately 95 366 inhabitants, corresponding to around 41% of the municipality's population. The main source of noise in these areas is road traffic, and some areas are also impacted by railway lines and highways under national management.

In order to **reduce the negative impacts of noise in the city**, the plan proposes a series of structural measures, including:

- ➊ Changing the road surface, substituting cobbles with asphalt in order to reduce rolling noise;
- ➋ Reducing traffic speeds;
- ➌ Limiting heavy goods vehicle traffic in sensitive areas;
- ➍ Installation of sound barriers;

Similarly, **excess lighting** can have adverse effects on public health, road safety and preservation of the environment. In order to minimise light pollution and ensure that advertising equipment is regulated, CMPorto has implemented a programme of light monitoring. In partnership with the Instituto Politécnico do Porto, photometric and spectroscopic checks are conducted to ensure that environmental and safety rules are complied with international scientific criteria which consider the impacts of artificial light at night on the health and safety of the population.



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3.5. Arts and heritage management

Porto's commitment to culture is synonymous with its extraordinary ability to bring people together, around shared values, traditions and practices, so that they share the same historical and cultural identity, and instilling a sense of belonging to the community. Cultural and heritage management is a fundamental force in the city, leveraging the power of culture to promote dialogue between communities.

Material Topic

Culture Management

Preserve and value tradition and architectural, cultural and urban heritage, both tangible and intangible, including protection and promotion of historical buildings, urban spaces, cultural traditions and artistic expression, all of which are fundamental to the city's identity and collective memory. Strengthen cultural facilities, investing in museums, art galleries, theatres and cultural centres, and promoting cultural events. Create spaces that foster creativity and attract industries and creative artists, such as art and design venues, artistic residencies and innovation policies. Celebrate cultural diversity, support for exchange programmes and promotion of community arts.

The Organisation's main impacts:

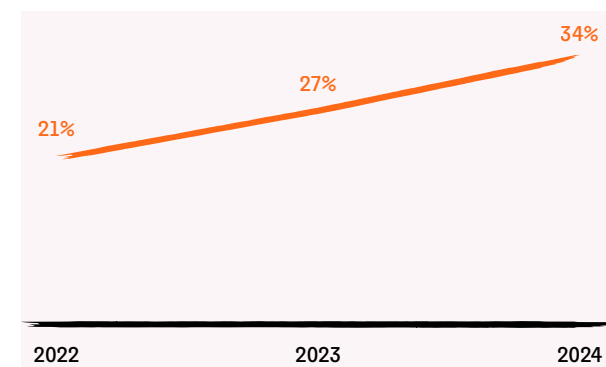
- A stronger local identity and sense of pride
- Economic development, thanks to a more attractive city
- Empowerment and awareness raising through culture

Highlights:

- Porto Book Fair
- António Carneiro Studio, Reopening and Exhibition
- Revolution Now!



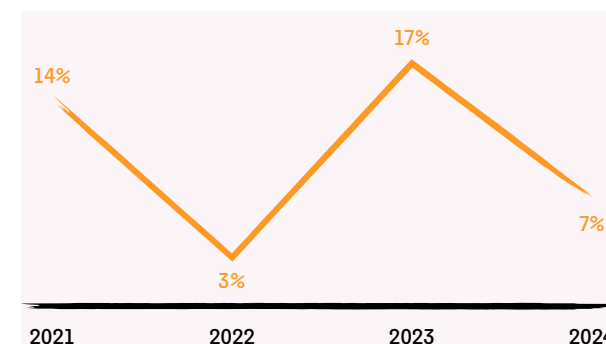
Indicator 9.c.f: Proportion of residents who use the Porto. Card (%)



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Indicator 11.4.b: Proportion of refurbished cultural spaces (%)



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Approach

Culture and heritage are fundamental to Porto's identity and vitality. The Municipality invests in initiatives to conserve and bring new life to monuments, historical buildings and cultural ventures, ensuring that its tangible heritage is preserved. Alongside this, it promotes the city's intangible heritage through festivals, exhibitions and support for local artists, stimulating an inclusive cultural life. MP accordingly welcomed approximately 552 thousand visitors to its Museums and Libraries in 2024, and augmented the municipal art collection and added further value to its artistic heritage by acquiring 74 new works (62 for the Municipal Gallery and 12 for the Porto Museum Collection) and monitoring 168 works of public art.

Preserving and promoting the tradition and heritage of the city of Invicta

[Click here to watch the video](#)



Porto Book Fair

The Porto Book Fair was one of the most significant cultural initiatives promoted in 2024 by the Municipality, reaffirming its commitment to culture for all and its support for literature. Held in the gardens of the Palácio de Cristal, the 11th edition of the fair in its current form welcomed more than 220 thousand visitors - up 18% on the previous year, reflecting increased community engagement and the event's positive impact on the cultural life of the city.

With 130 stands for bookstores, antiquarian booksellers and national and international publishers, and hundreds of activities over 17 days, the fair offers a varied programme aimed at people of all ages. Conversations, concerts, poetry readings, films, presentations of books and more than 50 activities for children transformed Avenida das Tílias into a meeting place for readers, writers and the book trade in general.

This year's fair paid homage to Eugénio de Andrade, "the poet of light", with a series of initiatives which revisited his work and legacy, including the exhibition "Post Scriptum Sobre a Alegria" (Post Script on Joy), on view at the Almeida Garrett Municipal Library. This tribute underlined the link between the fair and the city's cultural identity, connecting literature, memory and contemporary arts.

Representing municipal investment of approximately 650 thousand euros, the Porto Book Fair is today a symbol of an inclusive and participative cultural policy, placing books, literary heritage and access to culture at the centre of urban life.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



António Carneiro Studio, Reopening and Exhibition

Now an emblematic part of the Museu do Porto, the studio has been carefully brought back to life thanks to Camilo Rebelo's architectural designs, allowing visitors to see the place where António Carneiro, one of the leading figures in Portuguese symbolist painting, lived and worked from 1925 to 1930. The inaugural exhibition "António Carneiro: Eagle's Flight", curated by Bernardo Pinto de Almeida, takes visitors on a thematically organised journey through the artist's work in dialogue with his contemporaries and with the contemporary sculpture of Miguel Branco, offering a cross-genre reading of his influence on Portuguese art.

This initiative reaffirms the importance of safeguarding and promoting the city's artistic heritage, building bridges between its cultural memory and the contemporary world. This show confirms António Carneiro as a central figure in the transition from symbolism to modernism in Portugal, as well as celebrating his role as a teacher and an influential figure in the arts. With 1 513 visitors and 894 participants in activities running in parallel, the reopened space offers a new centre for promoting the cultural life of the city, offering access to art and to knowledge, adding to the city's network of cultural venues and encouraging dialogue between artistic heritage and contemporary artistic endeavour.



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Revolution Now!

In 2024, MP celebrated the 50th anniversary of the Revolution of 25 April 1974, with a varied and innovative cultural programme, reaffirming the city's commitment to the values of freedom, historical memory and the arts. With the slogan "Revolution Now!", the initiative took place over the whole year, mobilising different audiences and cultural venues in Porto.

One of the celebration high points was "Public Poetry", a mould-breaking project that involved 50 poets from Portugal and abroad, with poetry being presented in public spaces, taking the Revolution as its inspiration. There was a special edition of the "Future Forum" dedicated to revolutions in politics, science, art, economics, nature and history, with ten talks and a series of thematic films. Alongside this, an arts programme worked with the city's prison community, promoting reflection on freedom through creative expression.

With investment of around 128 thousand euros, Revolution Now! underlined the role of culture as a space for reflection and democratic participation, pointing to an inclusive, critical and up-to-date approach to the city's cultural and heritage management.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



Festas de São João (St. John Festivities)

The *Festas de São João* have been celebrated in Porto for 700 years and are part of the city's identity. They date back to the fourteenth century when they originated in a pagan festival, with the people of the city worshipping the Sun god and celebrating abundant harvests. A Christian celebration was created, in honour of St. John the Baptist, with one of the traditions becoming that of hanging a leek flower on the wall of the house to bring good luck. In today's celebrations, people can often be seen with one of these flowers touching other people's faces. Also traditional is the basil plant, or *manjerico*, known as the "lovers' herb". In addition to the plant, the vase also features a paper carnation and small flag with a popular verse alluding to love. The main night of the celebrations is that of the 23 to 24 June, when it is traditional to eat grilled sardines and watch the famous fireworks over the River Douro.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



In 2024, the programme again mobilised the whole city, involving thousands of people in a varied and affordable programme, combining tradition, innovation and community participation.

With more than 30 acts spread over three main stages – Largo do Amor de Perdição, the Palácio de Cristal gardens and the Praça da Casa da Música – and events in every parish, the culturally inclusive São João festivities catered for every audience. The high point was of course the night of 23 to 24 June, with concerts for all tastes and the traditional music and fireworks over the Douro, which again united Porto and Vila Nova de Gaia in a highly symbolic moment of shared identity.

The programme stretched over a month, with street art and celebrations, art installations and entertainment areas for people of all ages. Showcasing folklore, folk music and local traditions, and involving civil parish councils, local organisations and artists, this programme reflects CMPorto's strategy of promoting culture as a pillar of social cohesion and a vibrant urban scene.

Impact of Porto's enterprise ecosystem

Fundação Eng.º António de Almeida 📍:

Participates in the celebration of International Museum Day and the European Museum Night, with guided tours, creative workshops and cultural offerings, promoting dialogue between art, heritage and the community.

IVDP 📍: Head office in Porto, promotes IVDP+ Educa, an educational programme that brings together the community in the wine sector, with a focus on publicising Douro wines and Port wine, as well promoting heritage and culture.



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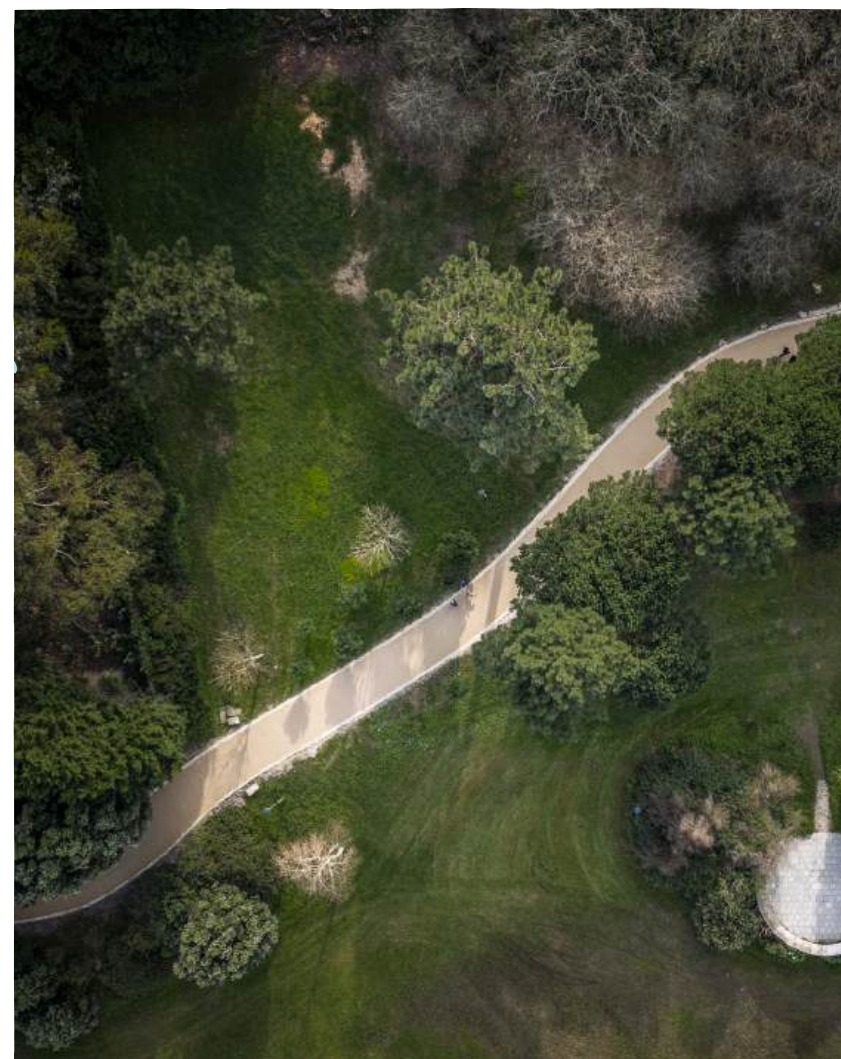
4. ☁️



Our Environment

We put into operation an environmental strategy that seeks to respond to climate challenges and risks, consolidating Porto as a green, resilient and unconquered city.

4.1. Energy resources	70
4.2. Climate change and risks	73
4.3. Urban water cycle	77
4.4. Circular economy	80
4.5. Green spaces and biodiversity	83



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4.1. Energy Resources

Porto has led the way in promoting efficient energy use, reducing use of fossil fuels and in innovating and presenting new solutions for the city.



Material Topic ⚡

Energy management

Ensure energy security and efficiency, through widespread access to advanced, reliable and sustainable sources of energy, reducing the need for external supplies and fossil fuels. Develop programmes and projects that promote implementation of measures to reduce energy consumption or produce energy from renewable sources for self-consumption, such as energy communities, use of LED lighting and improved energy efficiency in buildings.

The Organisation's main impacts:

Increased energy efficiency in housing, to mitigate energy poverty

Promotion of self-supply and local production of renewable energy

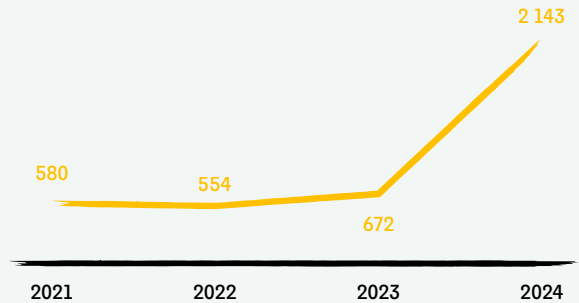
Improved access to sustainable energy solutions

Increased energy consumption for air conditioning in buildings as a consequence of climate change

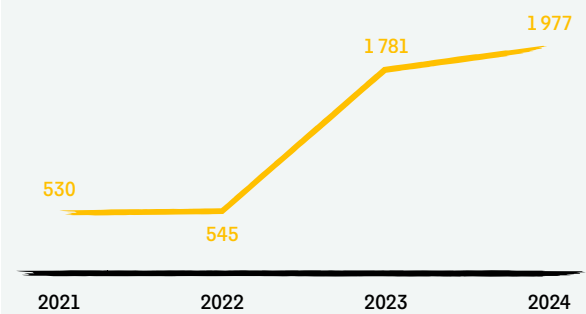
Highlights:

- Local energy communities: Bairro de Agra do Amial
- ASCEND

Indicator 7.2.a: Production of electricity from renewable sources (MWh)



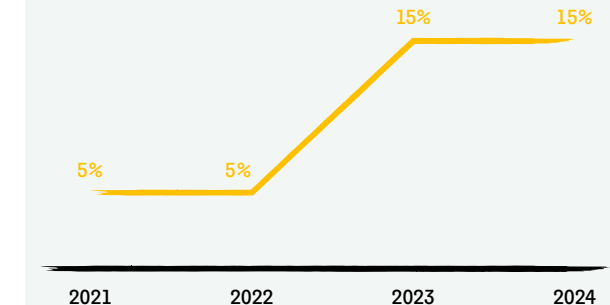
Indicator 7.2.b: Installed solar capacity for self-consumption in municipal building (kWp)



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Indicator 7.3.a: A STCP fleet electrification percentage (%)



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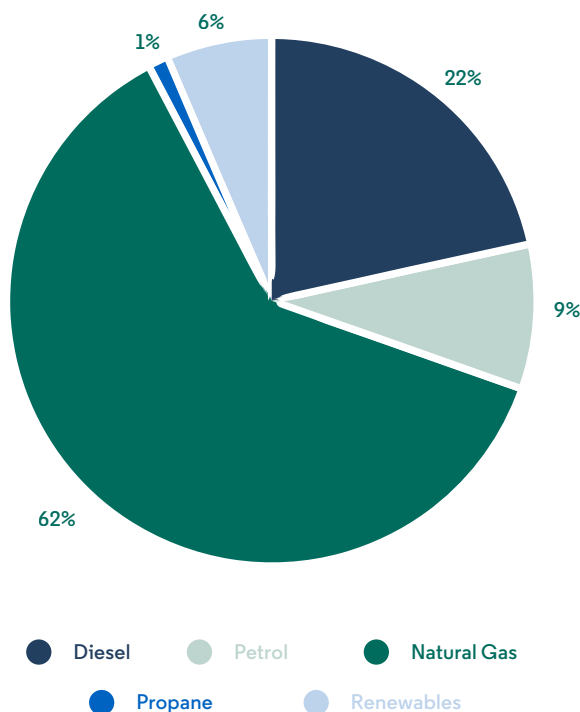
Approach

Global energy challenges, such as volatile fossil fuel prices, the growing demand for electricity and increased energy costs, have further underlined the importance of local action to find sustainable and efficient solutions. Electricity consumption is the most pressing issue, as this is the energy used in buildings in the municipality.

Efficient energy management and progressive investment in renewable sources have been constant priorities for the Municipality, with results that are visible in the long term. Since 2020, all the power purchased for buildings under municipal management, public lighting (PL) and the electrical fleet has been from certified renewable sources, ensuring carbon neutrality in the electricity consumed by these infrastructures. In this context, the Municipality has invested in installing solar panels on several buildings, as part of the **MP Solar Park**, boosting local production of clean energy and reducing dependence on external sources. In 2024, 99 solar panels were installed on the Trindade car park.

This strategy is aligned with the measures described in the chapter on **Climate Change and Risks**, reflecting an integrated approach to environmental mitigation. In addition to the positive impact on the environment, municipal initiatives combat energy poverty, promoting greater social justice and fair access to sustainable energy solutions. The projects currently in progress include promotion of local energy communities, such as the initiative in the Agra do Amial neighbourhood.

Energy Mix



Global energy challenges reinforce the importance of local actions that the Municipality of Porto has been developing in order to find sustainable and efficient solutions.



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Collective self-supply Agra do Amial

The Municipality has affirmed itself as a pioneer in the fair and inclusive energy transition, promoting sustainable solutions with a direct impact on the life of communities. One of the most emblematic examples is the Collective Self-supply project in the Agra do Amial neighbourhood, developed under the “More Sustainable Asprela” programme. This is the first municipal initiative for sharing energy between residential buildings and a public school (EB1/JI, in Agra), with power being generated in photovoltaic panels and stored in batteries, ensuring the power is available when the panels are not producing.

This pilot project is designed primarily to combat energy poverty, testing the technical and economic feasibility of innovative solutions which combine self-supply, energy efficiency, storage and electric mobility. Classified by ERSE as a pilot project of high value for the energy transition, the Agra do Amial Renewable Energy Community started operating in May 2024, and has already brought an average reduction 40% in the participants’ power bills.

In view of this success, the Municipality is preparing to replicate the model in four more social housing estates – Mouteira, Lordelo, Francos and Fernão Magalhães –, with planned implementation as from 2025 of 1.1 MWp of solar capacity. This experience has strengthened Porto’s commitment to a fairer, more resilient and people-centred energy transition.

ASCEND

As part of the European ASCEND project (Accelerate Positive Clean Energy Districts), the city of Porto is making clear strides in creating positive clean energy districts, aligning the energy transition with its goals of achieving carbon neutrality and promoting social justice. A pilot project is under way in Lordelo do Ouro, over an area of 71 hectares, which includes seven municipal social housing complexes, four schools, several public buildings and cultural venues, such as the Fundação de Serralves.

The approach adopted combines municipal investment, partnerships and programmes such as Solar Porto and Solar Porto Solidarity and has already achieved rated capacity of 167 kWp in photovoltaic systems. This capacity represents estimated annual production of 230 MWh, helping to make the area self-sufficient in energy and to reduce the emissions associated with power consumption.

In addition to producing renewable energy, the project has undertaken a thorough assessment of local needs, by conducting 6 energy audits of public buildings in the intervention area, 100 audits of housing units under municipal management, and installation of 27 systems for monitoring power consumption in social housing. This data makes it possible to assess situations of energy vulnerability and to design more effective responses, tailored to these populations.

ASCEND brings an integrated vision of energy resource management, centred on efficiency, fairness and innovation, underlining Porto’s commitment to a fairer and more sustainable energy transition.



4.2. Climate change and risks

Aware of the importance of combating climate change, CMPorto has accelerated its own process of decarbonisation by adopting innovative solutions. At the same time, the Municipality makes constant preparations for the added risks of changes in climate and extreme climate events, by expanding the nature-based solutions around the city.

Material Topic

Climate Change and Risks

Analysis of greenhouse gas emissions at local level and identification of local climate change risks (hazards, exposure and vulnerability), to develop resilience strategies, emergency plans for extreme events and to apply urgent adaptation and mitigation measures to minimise impacts.



The Organisation's main impacts:

Promotion of energy transition and incentives for production of renewable energy

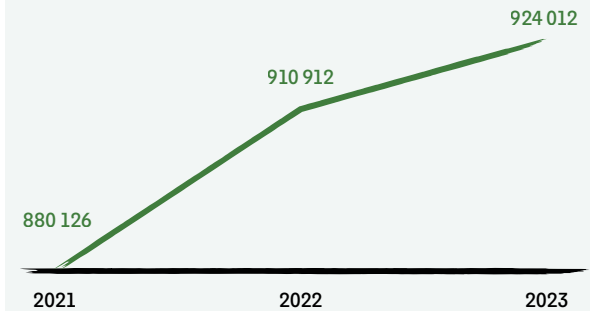
Missed opportunities for adaptation/mitigation

Highlights:

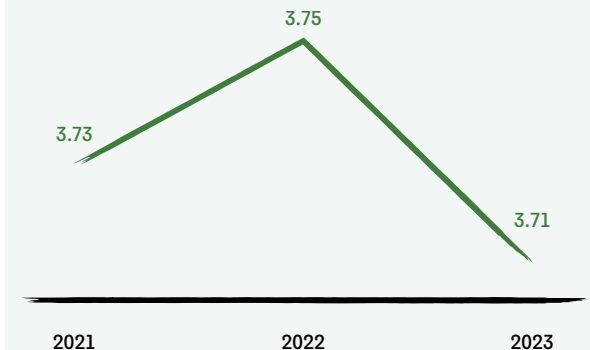
- Leader A Certification for sustainable construction
- Municipal Climate Action Plan (MCAP)
- Porto Climate Pact
- Tax incentives for decarbonisation and resilient buildings
- Porto Environmental Index
- Procurement of 100% electric buses

Indicator 13.2.a: In 2024, CO₂ emissions from construction work were reduced by 18.34 tons

Indicator 13.2.b: Greenhouse gas emissions (tCO₂eq)*



Indicator 13.2.c: Greenhouse gas emissions per capita (tCO₂eq/hab)*



Porto.

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*provisional figures

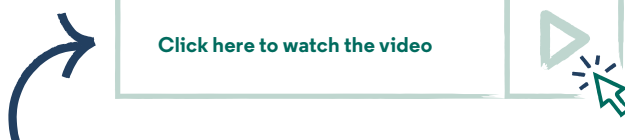



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Approach






Climate change is one of the greatest challenges facing the world today, demanding an immediate, integrated and ambitious response. The Municipality has taken an active and pioneering role in this field, implementing a wide-ranging climate strategy, designed to reduce its carbon footprint, promote energy efficiency and build urban resilience in the face of the growing impacts of extreme weather phenomena.



In recent years, **climate action** has been structured around strategic instruments, such as the **Municipal Climate Action Plan** , which responds to the need to adapt the territory and cut the municipality's emissions, in line with the Basic Climate Law. This plan was publicly presented in 2024 at the Municipal Environmental Board and at the Municipal Assembly and will be subject to public scrutiny and debate in a process due to be concluded in 2025. The Plan is an updated version of the Municipal Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (EMAAC) and the 2030 Sustainable Energy Action Plan.



The **Porto Climate Pact** is a commitment mobilising institutions, businesses and organisations to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030, with a focus on key areas:

-  Sustainable mobility
-  Production and sharing of renewable energy
-  Energy efficiency in buildings
-  Intelligent IP
-  Circularity and increased green areas





Porto has also been selected by the European Commission to join two challenges: the group of i) 100 Intelligent and Climate Neutral Cities, and ii) Climate Change Adaptation, consolidating its leadership on climate action in Portugal and Europe. In connection with the 100 Intelligent Cities challenge, Porto secured approval of its City Climate Contract, setting out an integrated strategy for achieving its climate goals.

Tax incentives for decarbonisation and resilient buildings

In line with the commitment made in Porto's Climate Pact, a series of tax incentives has been implemented in order to speed up the energy transition and support decarbonisation of the municipal area. One of the main incentives introduced in 2024 was the reduction in Municipal Property Tax (IMI) for residential, commercial and industrial buildings with solar panels for self-supply (individual or collective) or which belong to renewable energy communities. The tax break can be up to 500 euros per kilowatt (kW) of rated capacity, for a period of up to three years.

A change was also approved to the rules on exemptions to municipal taxes, providing for additional support for business investment through IMI, IMT (municipal conveyance tax) and, in some cases, the municipal corporation tax surcharge, in

order to encourage energy efficiency and sustainable investment projects. In the case of the municipal surcharge, provision is made for:

-  Exemption for a period of five years for entities with eligible investment.
-  Rate reduction of 1% for companies with turnover up to 150 thousand euros.

These rules complement the Municipality's work in developing local energy communities. Attention is drawn to the project in the **Agra do Amial** neighbourhood, where a clean energy production unit has been installed, shared between residential buildings and a public school. This venture is part of the More Sustainable Asprela project, in line with the decarbonisation strategy for the area set out in the Porto Climate Pact, promoting fairer, more affordable and sustainable energy solutions.



Porto Environmental Index

Development of the Porto Environmental Index is now at the final stage, with a view to helping to create mechanisms and incentives that challenge and mobilise private promoters to be part of the solution and to take an active part in preparing Porto's building stock for climate change. This is a system for environmental upgrading of building works, envisaged in the Porto MMP. It provides for positive discrimination in favour of energy and environmental measures which contribute decisively to: **i) Increasing energy efficiency and renewable production; ii) Reducing drainage of rainwater into infrastructures, increasing infiltration in the soil. In addition, optimising water savings and reuse; iii) Promoting nature-based solutions and optimising ecosystem services provided** (permeability, biodiversity, carbon sequestration and storage, removal of atmospheric pollutants, bioclimatic comfort, social, etc.); **iv) Encouraging sustainable construction** (reducing carbon footprint and promoting on-site circularity). Performance in relation to the Porto Environmental Index may result in a reduction in urban charges and an increase in the building index in specific areas of the city,

With these measures, the Municipality is strengthening its role as a facilitator of local climate action, encouraging production of clean energy and adoption of sustainable practices by citizens and businesses.

Procurement of 100% electric buses

With the focus on **sustainable mobility**, contracts were awarded in 2024 for purchase of 20 100% electric buses and installation of a charging station comprising 10 double chargers.

These new vehicles, with autonomy of approximately 400 km, will be based at the Via Norte Depot. With the new units, the fleet will not have 88 fully electric buses, replacing end-of-life vehicles and contributing to a significant reduction in pollutant emissions in the city.

This expansion of the electric fleet represents a strategic advance in decarbonisation of urban public transport, providing a service which is environmentally and economically more efficient. By promoting mobility solutions with less environmental impact, the municipality is reaffirming its commitment to mitigating climate change and improving air quality and public health in the city.

Maintenance of Drainage Systems

Launched in 2023, the MSDPorto project for maintenance of drainage systems has played a fundamental role in promoting urban resilience in Porto. The project consists of periodic cleaning and maintenance operations in drainage infrastructures in the city's gardens. This preventive approach seeks to ensure that these systems are in good and effective working order, in view of their essential role in mitigating extreme weather phenomena, such as heavy rain and floods.

Ongoing maintenance of the systems enables the municipality to increase its ability to respond to the growing pressures from climate change, promoting efficient management of rainwater and protecting public areas and citizens. In 2024, work was carried out in 26 locations, involving 571 grids and resulting in the collection of more than 52 tons of waste.

This initiative is part of the city's wider strategy for sustainable water and territorial management, demonstrating how systematic local action can help build a safer city, adapting and preparing it for the future.

The fight against climate change has been

one of the main areas of focus for the Municipality of Porto over the last years.



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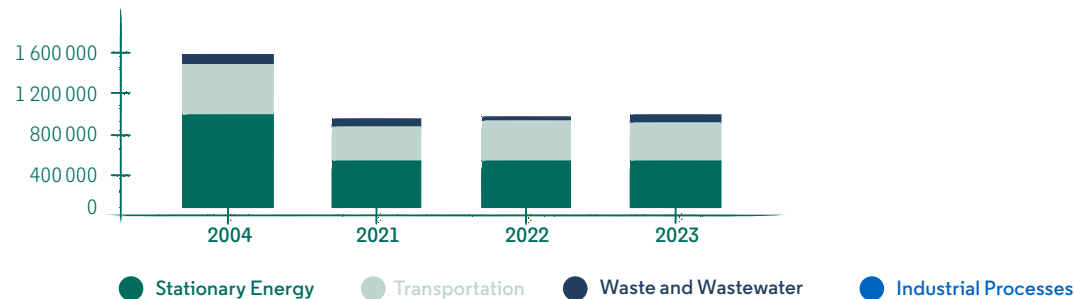
Emissions

Efficient management of energy resources, described in the chapter on “Energy Resources”, has enabled MP to record a significant reduction in its carbon footprint. The various measures implemented also include investment in sustainable construction, in particular through certification with an energy score of A, contributing to mitigation of emissions. In comparison with the baseline year of 2004, defined in the Municipality’s 2030 2030 Sustainable Energy Action Plan, Porto has recorded a drop of 39% in greenhouse gas emissions, with significant reductions in the following sectors:

- Stationary energy (buildings): 50% reduction
- Transport: 21% reduction
- Management of urban waste and wastewater: 37% reduction

It should also be noted that, in this report, figures for emissions in 2022 have been updated on the basis of methodological adjustments and technical corrections, ensuring greater accuracy in comparison with the figures reported in 2023.

Development by Setor (tCO₂ eq)




Emissions (tCO ₂ eq)				
	Stationary energy	Transport	Waste and wastewater	IPPU
2004	919 295	490 251	113 522	0
2021	456 223	351 655	65 871	6 377
2022 ²	466 308	384 843	52 978	6 784
2023 ¹	458 795	388 791	71 448	4 978


Emissions (tCO ₂ eq)			
	Scope 1 ³	Scope 2 ⁴	Scope 3 ⁵
2004	604 312	568 550	350 205
2021	372 126	291 154	216 846
2022 ²	315 061	311 846	284 005

- Provisional figures
- Methodology used in 2024, with adjustment of figures reported in 2023
- Direct GHG emissions
- Indirect GHG emissions from energy procurement
- Other indirect emissions

Impact of Porto’s enterprise ecosystem

BUILT CoLAB : CommuniCity Coolscape, D-Power and Minus-E Projects and application to Cities Challenge with focus on mobility and energy in Campanhã, with partners from the municipal ecosystem such as Agência de Energia do Porto, Domus Social, Campanhã Civil Parish Council, Porto Ambiente, Porto Digital and Porto Vivo.

Ascendi : signatory to the Porto Climate Pact, contributing with consumption of 100% renewable electricity and refurbishment and BREEAM certification of its head office — a historic building in the city of Porto, in Boavista.

FC Porto : Signatory to Porto Climate Pact. Developing a decarbonisation roadmap, including creation of Renewable Energy Communities, through which the energy generated will also be shared with more than 500 local households and businesses. Involved in the Gemini project for sustainable mobility, mainly at match days at the Dragão Stadium.



4.3. Urban water cycle

As a city with a strong connection to water, Porto has embraced the central and historic role that this resource has played in its development, in view of being surrounded by river and sea fronts and crossed by several water courses which need to be rehabilitated and preserved.



Material Topic

Water management

Ensure universal access to drinking water and basic sanitation for all, in other words, basic public health conditions, by protecting and conserving local water resources. Implement plans and measures to protect and conserve coastal and maritime areas, to prevent coastal erosion and preserve marine biodiversity.

The Organisation's main impacts:

Reduction in the volume of uninvoiced water, due to increased efficiency in the supply system

Promotion of water literacy among the population

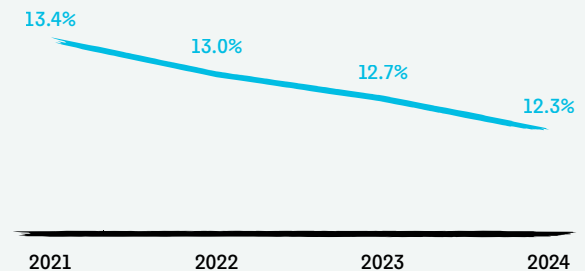
Reduction of risk of flooding and torrential flows

Highlights:

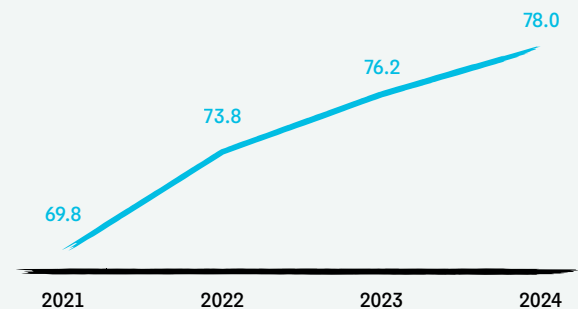
- POUPA-ME (SAVE ME)
- More permeable Porto

Indicator 6.1.a: In 2024, for the fourth consecutive year, 99% of the water distributed was considered safe, maintaining the high quality standard in the public water supply.

Indicator 6.4.a: Percentage of uninvoiced water in the system (%)



Indicator 6.4.b: Volume of water consumed per capita (m³/inhab)



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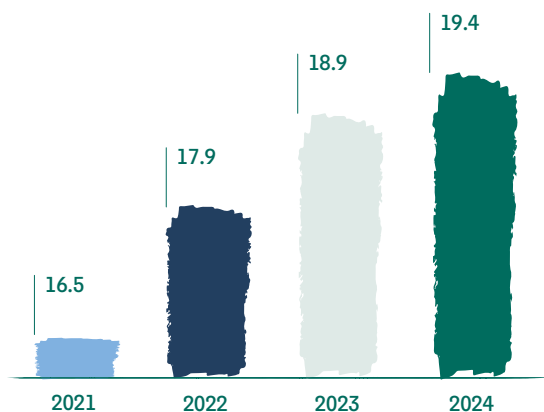


Approach

In Porto's urban context, management of the water cycle plays an important role in ensuring a safe, efficient and environmentally responsible supply of water. Recognised for its tradition and high standards in the sector, the city has been implementing consistent strategies and significant investment projects to ensure the sustainability of the urban water cycle. Withdrawal of water to supply the city of Porto is the responsibility of a multi-municipal enterprise, Águas do Douro e Paiva (AdDP), and management of water consumption is ensured by the municipality. In 2024, the quality of the water supplied remained high, with an index of 99.01%, a figure which has been stable over recent years, reflecting the ongoing commitment to public health and the well-being of the population.

In view of the Municipality's daily activities, it was possible to achieve an uninvoiced water index of 12%, continuing on the downward course recorded in previous years (13.3% in 2023 and 13.4% in 2022). In 2024, total water consumption in Porto was 19 411 607 m³.

Total water consumption in the city of Porto (m³)



Porto City Council recognised for its

tradition
and *excellence*
in the **water sector**

Internal consumption by the municipal ecosystem rose slightly, up from 901 113 m³ in 2023 to 903310 m³ in 2024. This performance is aligned with efficient management of resources, actively contributing to preservation of water, an essential and increasingly scarce resource.



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SAVE ME

As part of the strategy of responsible management of the urban water cycle, World Water Day, 22 March 2024, was marked by the launch of a digital platform **SAVE ME** , offering the general public an interactive guide promoting water efficiency. Presented on World Water Day, this tool underlines the municipality's commitment to raising environmental awareness and assigning value to an increasingly scarce resource.

SAVE ME offers a selection of good practices for saving water in domestic and commercial settings, providing simple and effective suggestions for reducing daily consumption. The platform is an intuitive resource, accessible from any electronic device, without requiring installation, and presents visual and interactive contents, making it attractive to different audiences, including younger people. This approach facilitates its use as a teaching tool in schools, boosting its educational impact.

As well as providing information, the platform also enables direct contact with Águas e Energia do Porto (AEdP), simplifying communication with users and facilitating resolution of breakdowns in the public water supply network.

Open to any speaker of Portuguese, irrespective of their location, SAVE ME is an example of digital innovation in the service of sustainability. From May to December 2024 it recorded 227 visitors, consolidating itself as a tool for boosting efficiency and awareness in the city as regards water use.

More permeable Porto

With the aim of increasing urban resilience to the impacts of climate change and promoting more sustainable water management, the municipality launched the More Permeable Porto project in 2024, as its Sustainable Drainage Plan. This strategic initiative is designed to redefine the rainwater drainage model, prioritising nature based solutions that minimise the risk of flooding, improve water quality and add value to public areas.

The plan has grown out of a partnership between several municipal bodies and represents a joint commitment to innovative and adaptive transformation of the urban water cycle. The main projects in progress under the plan include:

- Hydraulic modelling of infrastructures for the Granja and Poço das Patas brooks;
- Regeneration of the Paulo Vallada Garden, including conversion of the existing ring into a retention basin, able to contain surplus water during episodes of heavy rainfall and preventing the risk of torrential off-flows downstream.

Alongside this, green areas and leisure areas are being created, promoting community well-being and urban biodiversity. The project also includes technical training sessions, creation of a platform for support and analysis of 43 public projects, incorporating sustainable drainage principles in city planning.

Singled out by **7%** of participants in the **collaborative workshops**, this project has been recognised for its importance.



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4.4. Circular Economy

As a city, Porto has taken the lead in promoting the circular economy, by cutting use of fossil fuels, managing waste, minimising the impact of waste and innovating and presenting new solutions for the city.

Material Topic

Waste and materials management

Apply the principles of the circular economy and life cycle management, which seek to use all raw materials and efficiently manage the different flows of residues, avoiding waste, extending useful life and applying the best solutions for reuse, thereby minimising the waste generated. Promote programmes to educate the public about better patterns of consumption.

The Organisation's main impacts:

Increase the quantity of sorted waste flows through equal access to collection and processing services

Improve community well-being through more salubrious conditions

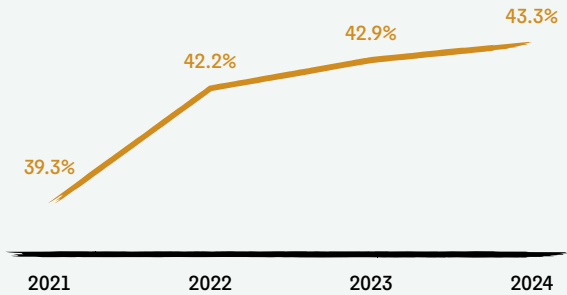
Reduce consumption of virgin raw materials by applying circular economy principles

Highlights:

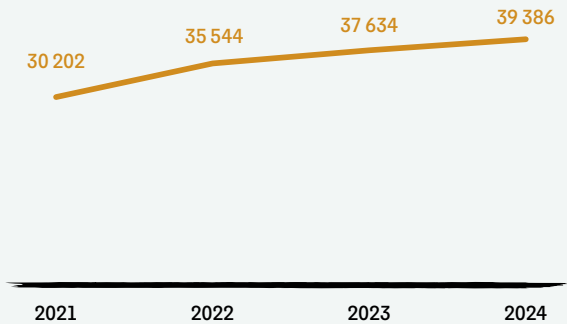
- EcoPorto
- ReBOOT
- Approval of PAPERSU



Indicator 12.5.a: Proportion of urban waste prepared for reuse and recycling (%)



Indicator 12.5.d: Total urban waste collected selectively (ton)



Porto.



ColorADD Legend



Approach

The Municipality has established itself as a benchmark for the Circular Economy, adopting effective measures to promote reuse and recycling and to reduce the environmental impact of waste.

Porto has continued to lead the way in waste and materials management, by driving innovation and growth in selective collection, thanks to continuous expansion of its network of recycling bins. Acting through Lipor, the Municipality ensures maximum reuse of waste, which is:

- Collected selectively, and sent for reclamation;
- Biowaste sent for organic reclamation;
- Unsorted waste sent for energy recovery, meaning that the rate of waste landfilling is practically zero.


Thanks to this approach, Porto is one of a group of cities with a “Zero Landfill” policy.

In 2024, collection of sorted waste totalled 80.8 kg/inhab. year, once again in excess of the established target. In terms of preparation for reuse and recycling, the figure achieved was 43%, above the official target of 31%.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



EcoPorto

EcoPorto , launched in late September 2024, represents a strategic stride towards promoting the circular economy, combining innovation, training and environmental responsibility. This initiative was set up to encourage the reuse of goods, prolonging the life cycle of materials and helping to reduce urban waste through the repair and donation of electrical and electronic equipment and furniture.

Accessible procedures for promoting circularity have been developed, such as an online donations market, a home collection service and the possibility of direct delivery to the Prelada Recycling Centre. These options enable municipal citizens to easily donate articles in a good state of repair, encouraging reuse by other citizens.

More than just a repair workshop for household appliances, furniture and computers, Eco Porto offers a training and learning venue where any citizen can learn to give a new life to apparently unrepairable objects and equipment they have at home. The educational component is central to the project, seeking to foster environmental literacy and behavioural change.

This initiative has strengthened the Municipality’s commitment to the transition to a more circular economy, promoting waste reduction, preservation of the value of materials and a city that is more sustainable and aware.

ReBOOT

This innovative initiative combines environmental sustainability, social inclusion and empowerment, promoting circularity in the flow of end-of-life Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE). Launched as part of the More Sustainable Asprela project, ReBOOT has demonstrated that reusing IT equipment can have a significant economic and social impact, by prolonging the life cycle of apparatus and responding to the needs of local institutions.

In 2023 and 2024, the project arranged for the collection of 721 pieces of equipment (more than 3 tons), of which 332 were reconditioned and delivered to welfare charities in the city. Alongside this, 83 people took part in technical training sessions, many of them without any previous IT skills. These sessions enable the participants to learn to repair and substitute basic components, acquiring useful skills which potentially boost their employability.

ReBOOT represents a pragmatic approach to the circular economy, with a focus on reusing existing resources and direct community engagement. The initiative avoids the need to acquire new equipment, helping to save resources and reduce waste, and at the same time contributing to digital inclusion of private charitable institutions in the Porto Welfare Network, boosting the Municipality’s role as an agent of innovation and social cohesion.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



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The circular economy drives more efficient resource management and a more resilient city — a commitment made by CMPorto

Approval of PAPERSU

In 2024, MP took a decisive step towards strengthening its strategy of transition to a more circular economy by formally approving the 2022–2030 Action Plan for Urban Waste Management (**PAPERSU** 🔄). This plan, validated by the Portuguese Environment Agency (Agência Portuguesa do Ambiente, APA), and with positive assessments from ERSAR and CCDDR-N, was unanimously approved by the Municipal Assembly, reflecting a broad consensus on its strategic importance to the city's future.

PAPERSU has established a central target of achieving 63% selective collection by 2030, through a set of 19 measures, organised in three action areas: prevention, resource management and operationalisation. These measures are put into practice through initiatives such as expansion of door-to-door collection (residential and biowaste), monitoring of the quantity of waste deposited by type of flow and investment in environmental awareness raising and education campaigns aimed at the public.

With a view to efficient management of resources, CMPorto has been adopting reclamation and reuse of road signs and road safety equipment, reducing the

need for production and acquisition of new materials. This sustainable strategy has yielded significant results:

- 🔍 63% of traffic signs placed in 2024 were reclaimed and reused, avoiding the acquisition of new metal plates;
- 🔍 74% of flexible marker posts on public highways were reused, ensuring efficient delimitation of lanes, with less environmental impact.

With this plan, MP is reaffirming its commitment to reducing waste production and more efficient waste management, promoting reuse of resources and minimisation of waste sent to landfill. An application has been made to the *Norte 2030* programme to secure funding to accelerate implementation of the planned measures, promoting innovative and sustainable solutions.

PAPERSU has accordingly become an essential instrument for transforming the city's waste management system, promoting a more circular, resilient and participative model.

Singled out by **15%** of participants in the **collaborative workshops**, the ReBOOT initiative was valued for its contribution to the circular economy and to social inclusion.

Impact of Porto's enterprise ecosystem

BA Glass 🔄: founder member of Plataforma Vidro+ (Glass+ Platform), seeking to promote the circularity of glass packaging in Portugal, in conjunction with other actors in the city, such as Lipor and Porto Ambiente.



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4.5. Green spaces and biodiversity

Porto aspires to being a green city and its strategic planning concerns currently include linking up its new spaces and restoring existing spaces through green corridors, as well as creation of neighbourhood gardens, located nearby workplaces and residential buildings, helping to adapt the city to climate change and prioritising the use of nature-based solutions.



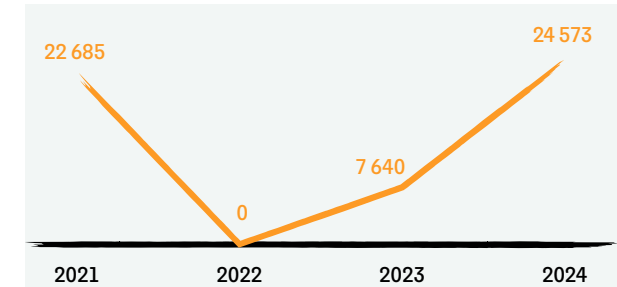
The Organisation's main impacts:

- Improvement in urban biodiversity, through conservation, recovery and sustainable use of ecosystems in the City
- Conservation and recovery of local ecosystems
- Minimising temperature ranges in the city, by expanding green spaces and shade

Highlights:

- Pollinators in the Eastern Park
- Living Tree Basins
- Nature-Based Solutions
- Alameda de Cartes Park
- Mário Soares Park
- Monitoring and control of *Vespa velutina*

Indicator 11.4.a: Area given over to green public spaces (m²)

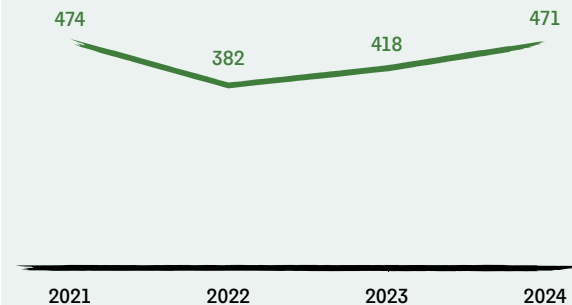


Porto.



Indicator 15.1.a: In 2024, each inhabitant of Porto continued to enjoy 22 m² of public green space.

Indicator 15.8.a: Asian hornet nests exterminated and removed (No.)



Porto.



Material Topic

Public spaces and green areas

Manage public space and green urban areas, which improve the community's quality of life, combining places for socialising and leisure with maintenance of ecosystem services. Correct management of these areas is a tool in responding to climate change, such as by providing protection against heat waves, improving air quality, capturing and filtering rainwater, and promoting biodiversity.



ColorADD Legend



Approach

Green areas play a fundamental role in the urban environment, enabling people to enjoy physical exercise and social interaction, as well as providing benefits for mental health. They also contribute to reducing atmospheric pollution, the apparent temperature and noise. The Municipality is developing its strategy in keeping with the “natural continuum” concept, creating neighbourhood gardens, green corridors, new green areas and renovation of existing areas. In this context, efforts to promote biodiversity and expand urban green facilities are central elements in building a more resilient and sustainable city, centred on people’s well-being. Work proceeded in 2024 on the policy of expanding, regenerating and maintaining the network of green areas, with intervention geared to environmental, social and urban planning goals.

In addition to creating and regenerating green areas, the Municipality has strengthened its commitment to biodiversity through expansions of the projects for “**Pollinators in the Eastern Park**” and “**Living Tree Basins**”. Both projects represent innovative approaches to eco-management of the territory:

- ❶ *Pollinators in the Eastern Park*, implemented in the largest green area in the east of the city, has introduced new forms of maintenance that encourage communities of pollinator insects and native herbaceous species.
- ❷ *Living Tree Basins*, applied to more than 700 tree basins in roads, is transforming these areas into living spaces, able to attract biodiversity and improve the trees’ development.

Alongside this, ongoing maintenance of green areas remains a priority, including management of trees and irrigation systems. In 2024, there were 283 trees per thousand inhabitants and work proceeded on automation

and installation of intelligent irrigation systems, as well as initiatives to integrate Water for Reuse (WfR) in irrigation and washing municipal vehicles, promoting more efficient use of water resources.

The city’s green facilities are also an instrument for social inclusion and environmental education, as exemplified by the network of urban vegetable gardens. These gardens contribute to local food production, reuse of organic waste and conversion of vacant land, at the same time as promoting contact with nature and encouraging more sustainable practices.

The strategy of expanding, improving and maintaining green facilities was singled out by **15%** of participants in the **collaborative workshops** as one of the measures with the greatest impact on urban sustainability.

Through active management of its green spaces, CMPorto promotes



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Nature-based solutions

The implementation of Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) has been established as one of the strategic approaches adopted by MP in order to provide an integrated response to urban, environmental and social challenges. These solutions are based on attaching value to natural resources and integrating them into city planning, by promoting biodiversity, reducing emissions, increasing urban resilience and improving the quality of life.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



One of the most emblematic examples of this strategy is the **Alameda de Cartes Park**, in the civil parish of Campanhã, under the European URBiNAT project. Developed over six years in a process of co-creation with the local community, this new green corridor has regenerated 40 thousand m² of urban space, connecting several neighbourhoods with a pedestrian and cyclable channel. The project has invested in the ecological and landscape rehabilitation of a previously run-down area, creating a more accessible, safe and functional space. After the redevelopment work, 97% of people surveyed identified positive improvements to the area, highlighting the quality of the paths, increased sense of safety and a more attractive and improved environment.

NBSs have also been applied in regenerating public areas in the Pastelaria and Duque de Saldanha neighbourhoods, promoting low carbon and energy-efficient solutions, favouring natural wastewater drainage, thermal comfort and social inclusion.

Mário Soares Park

In December 2024, the green spaces in the city of Porto had the welcome addition of the new **Mário Soares Park**, a new haven for leisure and biodiversity with an area of approximately 15 000 square metres, located in a central area of the city. Implementation of the project was overseen by the Municipality, and the works were executed by a private international developer.

A distinctive feature of the project is the focus on sustainability and improvement of the environment, in particular the rewilding of the Salgueiros water course, which previously ran in pipes. This project has sought to re-establish the ecological balance in the area, promoting regeneration of riverside ecosystems, increased soil permeability and improved local biodiversity.

In addition to its environmental value, the park also has significant symbolic and cultural value, as the setting for bust of the former Portuguese president, Mário Soares, by the sculptor Lagoa Henriques. The new park contributes to urban well-being, creating an attractive space accessible to all, and underlines the Municipality's commitment to valuing its natural heritage and adapting to climate change.

Singled out by **11%** of participants in the **collaborative workshops**, the park was identified as an investment with significant impact on urban well-being.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



Monitoring and control of asian hornet

In keeping with the Portuguese Action Plan, measures were implemented in 2024 to control and destroy this invasive species, resulting in extermination of 472 asian hornet nests, of which 441 were secondary nests. Management of invasive species, such as the Asian hornet, is essential in order to protect local ecosystems, avoiding imbalances that undermine biodiversity, public health and economic activities, such as bee-keeping.



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Annexes

GRI Index 2024	87
SDGs Table	106
ISO 37120 certification	118
Abbreviation Index	128



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GRI Index 2024

The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) is an international organisation that develops and promotes guidelines for corporate sustainability reporting. These guidelines aim to create a common standard for communicating the environmental, social and governance (ESG) impacts of organisations, making them more transparent and comparable. The Municipality has been reporting in accordance with GRI standards since the 2017 Sustainability Report.

Declaration of use	Porto City Council reported the information in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period: 1st of January to 31st of December 2024.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
Applicable GRI sector standard(s)	Not applicable

Material topics from the Municipality of Porto	Applicable GRI Standard
Economic Development	GRI 201; 203; 308
Housing Access	GRI 413
Climate Change and Associated Risks	GRI 201; 302; 305
Social Cohesion	GRI 203; 405
Quality Education	GRI 203
Public Spaces and Green Areas	Not applicable
Job Creation and Talent	GRI 201; 203; 308
Water Management	GRI 201; 302; 305
Waste and Material Management	GRI 203; 303; 306
Tourism Management	Not applicable
Energy Management	GRI 201; 302; 305
Innovation	Not applicable
Culture Management	GRI 203
Infrastructure Investment	Not applicable
Mobility and Transport	Not applicable
Urban Planning	Not applicable
Health and Wellbeing	GRI 203



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GRI 2: GENERAL DISCLOSURE

Referring to the standard published in 2021

2 The organization and its reporting practices

2-1 Organizational details	<p>Porto Municipality is a local authority or local management organization that aims to pursue the interests of the population living in the municipality of Porto, through its two elected representative bodies: the City Council (executive body) and the Municipal Assembly (deliberative body). The Executive of the City Council is made up of thirteen members (Mayor, Vice-Mayor and 11 Councillors) and the Municipal Assembly is made up of forty-six members (39 directly elected and, inherently, the 7 council presidents). The City Council carries out the municipality's policies through an organic structure of services organized into Directorates, Departments, Municipal Divisions, and Units, responding to different members of the Executive, according to the distribution of responsibilities.</p> <p>The Porto Town Hall, located in General Humberto Delgado Square, in the city centre, serves as the headquarters of the Municipality and the meeting place for municipal bodies. Municipal services are dispersed across various locations in the city, in addition to the Town Hall.</p> <p>The municipality operates mainly in the area within its territory, but within the scope of its powers and duties, it is also involved in and develops various metropolitan, regional, national and international initiatives, in which it applies its own resources and human capital.</p>
2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	<p>Porto City Council (CMPorto) has sustainability as the guiding principle of its activity, ensuring organizational, environmental and economic sustainability. In this regard, and upholding its commitment to sustainability, CMPorto presents, in this Sustainable Development Report (SDR), the main activities carried out by the municipality, as well as information on the activities of municipal companies and subsidiaries, which are part of the structure serving the residents.</p>
2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	<p>A The information reported refers to the period between January 1st and December 31st, 2024.</p> <p>The annual reporting cycle on Sustainability continues for the eighth consecutive year (since 2017).</p> <p>The Municipality is available for information requests regarding the Report, as well as to receive feedback from its readers, through:</p> <p>Information and Strategic Studies Office Praça General Humberto Delgado 4049-001 Porto gjee@cm-porto.pt</p>
2-4 Restatements of information	<p>There are no restatements to report. Any minor changes to the indicators are described alongside them.</p>
2-5 External assurance	<p>The data presented in this report has not been subject to independent external verification.</p>
Activities and workers	
2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	<p>The Porto City Council is the municipal body whose mission is to define and implement policies with a view to defending the interests, satisfying the needs, and meeting the expectations of the citizens. As such, it aims to promote the development of the municipality in all areas of life, acting in strategic areas such as the environment and youth, housing, tourism, innovation and leisure, civil protection, internal control and inspection, knowledge and social cohesion, urban planning, and mobility.</p>



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GRI 2: GENERAL DISCLOSURE

2-7 Employees

Porto City Council

		2022	2023	2024
Service Commission	♂ M	228	230	243
	♀ F	88	90	92
CTFP* for an indefinite period	♂ M	1 661	1 649	1 629
	♀ F	2 051	2 103	2 174
CTFP* for a fixed-term contract	♂ M	80	65	66
	♀ F	189	167	166
CTFP* for an uncertain term	♂ M	9	9	14
	♀ F	66	48	67
Other**	♂ M	1	1	1
	♀ F	3	1	5
Total	♂ M	2 039	1 954	1 953
	♀ F	2 397	2 409	2 504
Total		4 436	4 363	4 457

*CTFP - Employment Contract in Public Functions
**Other situations by type of employment relationship not covered by the main groupings include workers in internal mobility and workers on temporary assignment.

		2022	2023	2024
Full-time	♂ M	1 802	1 891	1 888
	♀ F	2 319	2 286	2 378
Part-time*	♂ M	177	63	65
	♀ F	78	123	126
Total	♂ M	1 979	1 954	1 953
	♀ F	2 397	2 409	2 504
Total		4 376	4 363	4 457

* Part-time workers include the AEC (Curriculum Enrichment Activities) and CAF (Family Support Component).

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GRI 2: GENERAL DISCLOSURE

Municipal Companies and Affiliated entities¹

	2022	2023	2024								
Municipal Companies / Subsidiary	Total ♂ M		Permanent contract		Fixed-term contract		Temporary		Interns		Total
			♀ F	♂ M	♀ F	♂ M	♀ F	♂ M	♀ F	♂ M	
Ágora – Culture and Sport	294	318	178	140	6	5	0	0	0	0	329
Porto Water and Energy	547	576	351	197	21	19	0	0	0	0	588
Domus Social²	143	153	77	83	0	3	0	0	0	0	163
GO Porto	42	49	24	25	0	5	0	0	0	0	54
Porto Ambiente	392	711	462	39	197	18	0	0	0	0	716
Porto Vivo SRU	39	43	17	25	0	0	3	2	0	0	47
Porto Energy Agency	12	13	3	2	6	5	0	0	0	0	16
Porto Digital	34	50	15	12	13	10	0	0	0	0	50
STCP	1 351	1 333	1 200	170	2	2	0	0	9	6	1 389

Municipal Companies / Subsidiary	2022		2023		2024				Total
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time		Part-time		
					♂ M	♀ F	♂ M	♀ F	
Ágora – Culture and Sport	287	7	288	30	168	131	16	14	329
Porto Water and Energy	546	1	575	1	371	216	1	0	588
Domus Social 2	143	0	153	0	77	86	0	0	163
GO Porto	42	0	49	0	24	30	0	0	54
Porto Ambiente	392	0	711	0	659	57	0	0	716
Porto Vivo SRU	37	2	43	0	20	27	0	0	47
Porto Energy Agency	12	0	13	0	9	7	0	0	16
Porto Digital	34	0	50	0	25	21	2	2	50
STCP	1 349	2	161	3	1 210	176	1	2	1 389

1) The number of employees for the year 2022 represented here excludes directors (executive and non-executive) of municipal companies and Affiliated entities.

2) Open-ended contracts: All open-ended contracts and Public Interest Transfer Agreements have been considered; Fixed-term contracts: All fixed-term and uncertain contracts have been considered; Trainees: All professional internship contracts under the Institute for Employment and Vocational Training (IEFP), were accounted for.



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GRI 2: GENERAL DISCLOSURE

2-8 Workers who are not employees	At Porto City Council, most of its workers have a contractual relationship with the council. As far as municipal companies are concerned, only STCP has a significant proportion of its activities carried out by subcontracted workers, due to the nature of its activities. These include surveillance and security services, cleaning services for facilities and vehicles, part of the maintenance of buses and trams, inspection of transport tickets in company vehicles, tire maintenance and provision of food services.
Governance	
2-9 Governance structure and composition	<p>As mentioned above, the Municipality has two distinct bodies: the City Council and the Municipal Assembly. The City Council, the executive body, is responsible for executing municipal policy and the Assembly, the deliberative body, is responsible for overseeing and deciding on certain matters, under the terms defined by law.</p> <p>Also, as part of the municipal perimeter are the six Municipal Companies, wholly owned by the Municipality, that aim to meet the collective needs of the population of the Porto Municipality: Ágora – Culture and Sport, Porto Water and Energy, Domus Social, GO Porto, Porto Ambiente (promoting environmental and economic sustainability and quality of life) and Porto Vivo SRU (Urban Rehabilitation Society). These companies are governed by the legal regime of local business activity and, insofar as it is not specifically regulated therein, by commercial law and, in the alternative, by the regime of the state business sector.</p> <p>By virtue of the law or the obvious interest of certain issues, there are municipal councils, which are bodies with consultative functions, aimed at promoting coordination, information exchange and cooperation between institutions and entities that operate in the Municipality of Porto or its surrounding geographical area.</p> <p>There are currently seven municipal councils: Tourism, Culture, Economy, Education, Security, Youth, and Environment.</p> <p>Porto City Council has set up the Citizen Ombudsman that, in an independent, autonomous and impartial manner, has the task of guaranteeing the defence and pursuit of the rights and legitimate interests of citizens before municipal bodies and services, and municipal companies.</p> <p>For more information on the structure of the City Council's management bodies, click here.</p>
2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	In Portugal, municipal structures have two governing bodies: the municipal assembly and the municipal council. While the municipal assembly is a deliberative body, made up of members elected by direct and universal suffrage and, inherently, by the presidents of parish councils; the municipal council is an executive body, and its president is the first candidate on the list with the most votes in the municipal elections. Once elected, the mayor appoints a vice-mayor from among the elected councillors, who, in addition to other duties assigned to him, will replace the mayor in his absence and/or impediment.
2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	This GRI standard is not applicable to the municipal management model in force in Portugal, since the municipality has two governing bodies: the City Council and the municipal assembly. The municipal assembly is the deliberative body, while the City Council is the executive body.
2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	The management of initiatives and projects with environmental, social and economic impacts is carried out at the level of municipal directorates, departments and companies. The City Council Executive guarantees these processes and monitors them by setting a priori targets for each department, checking their results on an annual basis when reporting to the municipality's management report.
2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	The structure of Porto City Council is divided into different departments, which have different responsibilities associated with them. The person ultimately responsible for managing the environmental, social and economic impacts of each area is the respective councillor. The municipal executive is made up of 7 members, among whom a distribution of portfolios and specific/associated departments is carried out. The distribution of portfolios and associated directorates/departments can be found in 1.2 Organizational Structure and the respective councillors responsible can be found here .
2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	The councillor responsible for developing the sustainable development report monitors the work and approves the document before it is approved by the Executive of the Porto City Council.
2-15 Conflicts of interest	<p>According to article 19 of the Porto City Council's Code of Conduct on Conflicts of Interest, when carrying out their professional activity in the Porto City Council, employees must always act in conditions of full independence and impartiality, and to this end, in addition to what is referred to in article 18, they must avoid any situation that may give rise, directly or indirectly, to conflicts of interest.</p> <p>For the complete information on Article 19, click here.</p>



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GRI 2: GENERAL DISCLOSURE

2-16 Communication of critical concerns	It is worth highlighting article 28 of the Porto City Council's Code of Conduct, relating to the Duty to Report Irregularities, which states that workers must immediately report to the Porto Municipality, or to their hierarchical superior, any facts of which they become aware in the performance of their duties when they indicate an irregular practice or a breach of the code of conduct, which could jeopardize the proper functioning or image of the Porto Municipality.
2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	The City Council participates from time to time, representing the Municipality, in national and international associations related to the environmental, social or economic area and adopts decisions, initiatives and programs in these areas. The Municipal Assembly supervises the activity, is aware of and/or deliberates on the activities of the Council.
2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	The highest governance body, the members of the executive, are not subject to any kind of evaluation by Porto City Council, as they are not part of the board.
2-19 Remuneration policies	The remuneration of the governance bodies of Porto City Council is part of a public administration remuneration system. The salary of local elected representatives is established by reference to the gross salary of the President of the Republic (PR), with the Mayors of Porto and Lisbon (PCM) receiving 55% of the amount established for the PR and the Councillors around 80% of the amount allocated to the PCM, if they are in full-time office. If they don't work full-time, their remuneration is 50% of the amount set for a full-time councillor. This remuneration policy is public and can be found on the Municipal Portal.
2-20 Process to determine remuneration	The process that determined the remuneration and remuneration policies of the governing bodies followed the normal procedures for passing a law in Portugal.
2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	In the case of Porto City Council, and all Portuguese municipalities, the remuneration of the highest paid individual and the median compensation of the rest of the municipality's workers does not depend on the municipality. The remuneration of the best-paid individual is defined by law according to Law no. 4/85, of April 9th, while the remuneration of council workers is defined in accordance with the public service salary scale, according to Decree-Law no. 10-B/2020, of March 20th. This information is public.

Strategy, policies and practices

2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	0.2. Dialogue with the Mayor 
2-23 Policy commitments	<p>The purpose of Porto City Council's Management Policy is to provide a high quality public service to Porto, its citizens and stakeholders, ensuring, with competence and professionalism: 1) an effective and efficient response to their needs and expectations, guaranteeing satisfaction; 2) compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to the activities carried out by the Municipality; 3) monitoring and developing the performance of the Municipality in the various areas of its activities; 4) continuous improvement of the Integrated Management System, optimization of processes in the Municipality and permanent dialogue between services, clients, workers and other stakeholders and 5) respect for compliance with management policy. Investing in the development of people management practices, boosting employee involvement, commitment and motivation, based on the "Attract, Develop and Retain" axes. Encouraging the active participation of all employees in a teamwork dynamic that fosters innovation and creativity, enabling the generation of value-added ideas. Adopt measures aimed at improving the well-being and quality of life of employees, with a focus on balancing their professional and personal lives. Encourage health and safety practices that prevent incidents from occurring, avoiding injuries and damage to workers' health. Promoting the sustainable use of natural resources and energy, reducing consumption and facilitating circular practices. Protecting the environment by preventing pollution and controlling the impacts of human activities. Conserving biodiversity and natural heritage, actively contributing to the resilience of the territory and people in relation to climate change. Ensuring an effective integrated response to incidents, through the emergency management system, with the aim of protecting citizens, mitigating damage and promoting the continuity of essential social functions. Prohibit, prevent, impede and combat any form of corruption. Encourage the raising of suspicious concerns in good faith or on reasonable grounds, in complete confidence and without retaliation. Ensure authority and independence in the exercise of the Anti-Corruption Compliance Function and provide the necessary resources for this purpose. Hold accountable for non-compliance with this policy.</p> <p>It should also be noted that the Municipality of Porto subscribes to various initiatives presented in GRI indicator 2-28, such as: the Charter of Educating Cities, the Alliance for the Decarbonization of Transport, the Circular Cities Declaration, the Covenant of Mayors on Climate and Energy, the Portuguese Plastics Pact and the Sustainable Cities Platform.</p>



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GRI 2: GENERAL DISCLOSURE

2-24 Embedding policy commitments	The incorporation of CMPorto's management policy consists of two phases: dissemination (where it is ensured that the people who work under the control of the organization are aware of it and it has been communicated, disseminated and made available through the management manual, posted in the organic units, available on the quality management portal and on the institutional website) and implementation (where it is the responsibility of all employees to participate in the implementation of the principles and contribute to the objectives, with the President ensuring support for the application of the policy). Regarding the various external initiatives mentioned in GRI indicator 2-23, it should be noted that their implementation and management is the responsibility of the associated departments.
2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	1.3. Management Systems and Risk Management →
2-26 Mechanisms for advice and raising concerns	<p>CMPorto has several internal mechanisms for monitoring ethical and legal issues, the main responsibilities of which fall to the Municipal Departments of People Management and Organization (DMGPO) and Legal Services (DMSJ). The DMGPO disseminates CMPorto's Code of Conduct to all its employees through the following channels:</p> <p>In the Welcome and Integration Program (PAI), presented to all employees on the day they join CMPorto;</p> <p>On the Employee Portal (DMGPO area);</p> <p>In the Initial Training Program, given to all workers who join CMPorto, through the Organizational Culture and Integrated Management System Module;</p> <p>"Worker +" Line.</p>
2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	There were no cases of non-compliance in 2024.
2-28 Participation in associations	<p>Portuguese Humanitarian Association of Volunteer Firefighters (Associação Humanitária de Bombeiros Voluntários Portugueses)</p> <p>Iberian Association of Municipalities of Porto (Associação Ibérica de Municípios Rierenos del Porto)</p> <p>International Association of Educating Cities (Associação Internacional Cidades Educadoras)</p> <p>National Association of Portuguese Municipalities (Associação Nacional de Municípios Portugueses)</p> <p>Association for the Development of Urban Planning and Construction Law (Associação para o desenvolvimento do direito do Urbanismo e da construção - AD Urbem)</p> <p>Portuguese Association of House Museums (Associação Portuguesa de Casas Museu)</p> <p>Portuguese Association for People Management (Associação Portuguesa de Gestão de Pessoas - APG)</p> <p>Portuguese Municipal Housing Association (Associação Portuguesa de Habitação Municipal - APHM)</p> <p>Portuguese Association of Historic Centre Municipalities (Associação Portuguesa de Municípios do Centro Histórico)</p> <p>Portuguese Quality Association (Associação Portuguesa de Qualidade - APQ)</p> <p>Smart Waste Portugal Association</p> <p>Association of Significant Cemeteries in Europe (ASCE)</p> <p>AtlaS.WH - Sustainability of Urban Sites. UNESCO World Heritage Sites in the Atlantic Area (Interreg)</p> <p>National Emergency and Civil Protection Authority (Autoridade Nacional de Emergência e Proteção Civil - ANEPC)</p> <p>Tax and Customs Authority (Autoridade Tributária e Aduaneira - AT);</p> <p>Camino de Santiago and Fátima</p> <p>Common House of Humanity (Casa Comum da Humanidade)</p> <p>CDP Cities</p> <p>Porto Arbitration Council Information Centre (Centro Informação Conselho de Arbitragem Porto)</p> <p>Regional Centre of Excellence in Education for Sustainable Development in the Porto Metropolitan Area (Centro Regional de Excelência em Educação para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável da Área Metropolitana do Porto - CRE.Porto)</p> <p>Chambre Commerce et d'Industrie Bordeaux</p> <p>Circular Cities Declaration</p> <p>Northern Regional Coordination and Development Commission (Comissão de Coordenação e de Desenvolvimento Regional do Norte - CCDR - N)</p> <p>National Commission to Fight Food Waste (advisory panel)</p> <p>National Youth Council (Conselho Nacional de Juventude)</p>



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GRI 2: GENERAL DISCLOSURE

Performers' Rights Management Cooperative (Cooperativa de Gestão dos Direitos dos Artistas Intérpretes ou Executantes, CRL (GDA))
 Porto Tax Office (Direção de Finanças do Porto)
 General Tax Office (Direção Geral dos Impostos - DGC);
 Ellen MacArthur Foundation
 National School of Firefighters (Escola Nacional de Bombeiros)
 Eurocities
 European Forum for Urban Security
 Academic Federation of Porto (Federação Académica do Porto)
 Federation of Oporto District Youth Associations (Federação das Associações Juvenis do Distrito do Porto)
 Federation of Firefighters of the Porto District (Federação de Bombeiros do Distrito do Porto)
 National Federation of Youth Associations (Federação Nacional das Associações Juvenis)
 Youth Foundation (Fundação da Juventude)
 Great Wine Capitals
 Historic Cities against Plastic Waste Network - BIO-PLASTICS EUROPE
 Portugal's infrastructure (Infraestrutura de Portugal - IP)
 Iniciativa Food - Ellen MacArthur Foundation
 Social Security Institute - Agreement to set up Child and Youth Protection Commissions (Instituto da Segurança Social - Acordo instalação das Comissões de Proteção de Crianças e Jovens)
 Institute of Registries and Notary (Instituto dos Registos e Notariado - IRN)
 Portuguese Quality Institute (Instituto Português da Qualidade - IPQ)
 League of Portuguese Firefighters (Liga dos Bombeiros Portugueses)
 Ministry of Education - Agreement and Co-operation for the Development of the School Library Network - Agreement for the Expansion and Development of Pre-School Education - Porto Educational Charter - Protocol for Curricular Enrichment Activities (Ministério da Educação - Acordo e Cooperação para o Desenvolvimento da Rede de Bibliotecas Escolares - Acordo Expansão e Desenvolvimento da Educação Pré-escolar - Carta Educativa do Porto - Protocolo para as Atividades de Enriquecimento Curricular)
 Objetivos da Juventude da União Europeia - Youth Goals
 Local SDG (ODS Local)
 Organisation des Villes du Patrimoine Mondial (OVPM)
 Organization of World Heritage Cities (OWHC)
 Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (Pacto de Autarcas em matéria de Clima e Energia)
 Portuguese Pact for Plastics (Pacto Português para os Plásticos)
 National Youth Plan 2018-2021 (Plano Nacional para a Juventude 2018-2021)
 Deaf Citizen's Portal (Portal do Cidadão Surdo - SERViiN)
 Portuguese Road Prevention (Prevenção Rodoviária Portuguesa)
 European Commission Priorities 2019-2024 (Prioridades da Comissão Europeia 2019-2024)
 C-Roads and C-Streets European Project
 Royal Humanitarian Association of Voluntary Firefighters of Porto (Real Associação Humanitária dos Bombeiros Voluntários do Porto)
 Portuguese World Heritage Network (Rede de Património Mundial de Portugal)
 Portuguese Network of Healthy Municipalities (Rede Portuguesa de Municípios Saudáveis)
 Réseau des Cities des Metiers
 SDG Voluntary Local Review - Comissão Europeia /Joint Research Center
 Sustainable Cities Platform (Basque Declaration)

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GRI 2: GENERAL DISCLOSURE

Sustainable Territories: Network of Portuguese Municipalities (Territórios Sustentáveis: Rede de Municípios Portugueses - CESOP Local / Universidade Católica Portuguesa)
Transport Decarbonisation Alliance (TDA)
Porto Intermodal Transport (Transportes Intermodais do Porto - TIP)
Tourism of Porto and Northern Portugal (Turismo do Porto e Norte de Portugal, E.R.)
UN Global Compact
UNESCO – United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
Union of Portuguese-speaking Capital Cities (União de Cidades Capitais de Língua Portuguesa - UCCLA)
UNICEF

Stakeholder engagement

2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	1.6 Stakeholder Communication ⓘ; 1.7 Participation and Active Citizenship ⓘ;
2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	All employees of Porto City Council are covered by the Collective Labor Agreement signed by the Municipality of Porto - Collective Labor Agreement no. 98/2015, of 05/11/2015.

GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS

Referring to the standard published in 2021

3-1 Process to determine material topics	0.5. Double Materiality ⓘ
3-2 List of material topics	0.5. Double Materiality ⓘ
3-3 Management of material topics	The Municipality of Porto conducts continuous and transversal monitoring of the processes involving the defined material topics, reflected in the importance given to standardization and responsible management. Notable among these are the various international certifications and standards that provide independent and external accreditation for the work carried out by the Municipality and its Municipal Companies. At the same time, the Municipal Observatories actively contribute to the evaluation of implemented measures and recommendations for improvement. On the stakeholder side, there are several other ways of evaluating the Municipality's management, such as the Citizens' Ombudsman, the public participation phases of municipal projects, the Municipal Assemblies and the Citizens' Helplines. The municipality's results are also presented publicly in documents from the municipal ecosystem, such as the Annual Report and the Sustainable Development Report.

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GRI 200: ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

201 Economic Performance

Referring to the standard published in 2016

201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed

	2022	2023	2024
Revenue	359 056 242	377 901 250	407 584 618
Generated economic value	359 056 242	377 901 250	407 584 618
Operating costs	110 869 849	127 970 686	158 137 985
Salaries and benefits	93 886 592	104 921 889	112 666 654
Payments and capital providers	350 583	398 316	308 823
Taxes	3 788	176 934	528 240
Investments in the community	60 026 305	67 134 847	78 504 936
Distributed economic value (operating costs)	265 137 117	300 602 673	350 146 638
Accumulated economic value (Generated - Distributed)	93 919 124	77 298 577	57 437 980

201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change

In the Municipality of Porto, climate change, manifested by a high degree of risk in the face of extreme weather events, can have negative impacts on the safety of people and infrastructure, increased thermal discomfort, pathologies and comorbidities, greater pressure on civil protection services and energy consumption in buildings. Thus, the implementation of the Municipal Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change (EMAC) from 2016 was maintained. It gathers information on various extreme climate events affecting the city and outlines adaptation measures to enhance its resilience to these events, ensuring the safety of both the population and the territory. Additionally, in 2024, the Municipality's Climate Contract was approved, with projected investments of €2.2 billion dedicated to mitigating climate change through the city's decarbonization. Porto aspires to be carbon neutral by 2030 and has been selected by the European Commission as one of the cities in the Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities mission.

The Municipal Climate Action Plan was being prepared during 2024, which brings together the adaptation components - Municipal Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change - and mitigation - Porto Pact for the Climate and Climate Contract. In developing the Plan, information from the different OUs, Municipal Companies and Participating Entities was gathered to update the city's climate risks, assess the implementation of EMAAC and define adaptation and mitigation goals and objectives until 2030. The estimated budget for adaptation actions, from 2017 to 2030, is €680 million, of which €230 million were implemented between 2017 and 2023. For mitigation actions, a budget is estimated, from 2019 to 2030, of more than €2 billion, of which more than €400M were executed between 2019 and 2023.

201-4 Financial assistance received from government

Financial support received from the government and the European Union (EUR):

	2022	2023	2024
Portugal	57 890 212	59 770 136	70 085 328
European Union	239 228	310 997	805 367



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GRI 200: ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

203 Indirect Economic Impacts

Referring to the standard published in 2016

203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported

The investments made in each of the objectives pursued by the Municipality are commercial in nature. The entity responsible for the investment is CMPorto, and there are program contracts and service contracts with the municipal companies GO Porto and Domus Social, for the development of works and maintenance works in various areas, namely culture and heritage, the economy, people and innovation, the environment, energy and quality of life, urban planning and housing, social cohesion and mobility.

The table below follows the same categorization of investment types presented in the last report in accordance with the reformulation of strategic objectives.

	2024
Social Cohesion	16 326 743
Economy, people and innovation	10 487 422
Culture and Heritage	996 724
Urban planning and housing	31 618 834
Mobility	2 323 903
Environment, energy and quality of life	14 893 699
Governance	6 978 035
Total	83 625 361

203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts

1.3. Management Systems and Risk Management ➔

204 Procurement Practices

Referring to the standard published in 2016

204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers

1.4 Sustainable Procurement and Purchasing ➔

205 Anti-corruption

Referring to the standard published in 2016

205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption

1.3. Management Systems and Risk Management ➔

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GRI 200: ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures

CMPorto promoted anti-corruption training for its workers, with 729 workers attending the training. Distribution, by employee category, of the number of workers who received anti-corruption training:

	Total	Formados	Percentagem
Managers	126	36	29%
Senior Technician and equivalent categories	905	322	36%
Technical Assistant and equivalent categories	765	103	13%
Operational Assistant and equivalent categories	1 784	190	11%
Firefighters	323	0	0%
Municipal Police	205	78	38%
Total	4 108	729	18%

205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken

In 2024, CMPorto had no confirmed incidents of corruption.

GRI 300: ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

302 Energy

Referring to the standard published in 2016

302-1 Energy consumption within the organization

4.1. Energy Resources ➔

302-4 Reduction of energy consumption

4.1. Energy Resources ➔

303 Water and Effluents

Referring to the standard published in 2018

Content for theme management

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GRI 300: ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource

Water Supply System

The water distributed in the city comes from the River Douro, in Lever, from the abstractions of the multi-municipal company Douro e Paiva Water, S.A. (AdDP), the entity responsible for abstracting, treating and supplying water to the municipalities of the Greater Porto region (high system), which includes Porto.

The water supply is provided by the Lever I - Gaia and Lever II - Porto catchments, and later by the Lever Water Treatment Plant (WTP). The water is supplied to Porto Water and Energy, EM, from 11 delivery points, and this entity is responsible for the final distribution of water in the Municipality of Porto.

The municipal system, with full coverage of the territory, i.e. with a level of physical accessibility of the service of 100%, includes only the stages of water storage and distribution (low-level system), serving a total of 167 997 customers.

Porto's water supply system (WSS) currently comprises six active municipal reservoirs (Bonfim, Carvalhido, Congregados, Nova Sintra, Pasteleira and Santo Isidro) with a maximum storage capacity of 125 450 m³, which corresponds to a total average water reserve of more than two days' consumption (referring to the maximum capacity of the reservoirs).

A single pumping station (PE) is currently in service to supply the highest elevation area in the city, and the rest of the territory is supplied entirely by gravity, which makes the system more reliable and efficient.

The WSS comprises a total of 824 km of pipelines, 74 km of which are supply pipelines and the remaining 751 km are distribution pipelines.

As of December 31, 2023, the Oporto WSS has a total of 72 614 household branches to supply all types of clients in the municipality.

Wastewater Drainage Network

This year, the domestic wastewater drainage network totalled 572 km.

The lower network begins with the collection of domestic wastewater rejected by users, after which the affluent is routed along collectors.

The upper network is made up of interceptors and outfalls whose main function is to transport the sewage to the respective wastewater treatment plants (WWTP) in Sobreiras or Freixo, where it will then be treated and returned with quality to the receiving environment - the river Douro.

The wastewater pumping stations, known as Shones Ejectors, are located throughout Porto, totalling 30 Ejectors. These infrastructures collect wastewater at a low level, sending the affluent under pressure to the interceptors. This is mechanical equipment whose maintenance is essential as they are sensitive and critical parts of the sanitation network.

The city's two wastewater treatment plants have the capacity to treat a total of approximately 90 000 m³/day of wastewater, which corresponds to a population of 370 000 equivalent inhabitants. Both plants are equipped with the most modern technologies, are fully covered and have tertiary treatment with ultraviolet disinfection and air treatment (deodorization system).

The Freixo WWTP, which began operating in September 2000, stands out for its size, landscape setting and use of the most modern technologies. With the capacity to treat the wastewater produced by a population equivalent to 170 000 inhabitants, the treatment plant was designed to treat an average daily flow of 35 900 m³ of effluent. Localizada na freguesia de Lordelo do Ouro, a ETAR de Sobreiras insere-se numa área de forte densidade populacional. Located in the parish of Lordelo do Ouro, the Sobreiras WWTP is in an area with a high population density. Due to the limited land available and to minimize the visual impact, this infrastructure is developed on several levels and is partially buried, with the capacity to treat the sewage produced by a population equivalent to 200 000 inhabitants.

Operational since February 2003, the treatment plant was designed to handle an average daily flow of about 54 000 m³ of wastewater by 2040. Like the Freixo ETAR, the wastewater undergoes biological treatment with low load activated sludge, preceded by upstream primary treatment and followed by downstream sand filtration and ultraviolet bacterial disinfection.

In 2024, the volume of treated water at the WWTP was 24 544 212 m³, with 10 122 778 treated at the Freixo WWTP and 14 421 434 at the Sobreiras WWTP.

303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts

Porto's wastewater treatment plants follow the criteria imposed by the Discharge Licenses issued by the Portuguese Environment Agency and by the applicable environmental legislation.

As for the final receiving environment, the wastewater treated at the Freixo WWTP is discharged into Tinto River, while that treated at the Sobreira WWTP is discharged into Douro River. The receiving environment is considered by the Portuguese Environment Agency when issuing discharge licenses.



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GRI 300: ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Thematic contents

303-3 Water withdrawal The collection of water that supplies the city of Porto, and facilities of the CMPorto, are the sole responsibility of the multi-municipal company Douro e Paiva Water. (check GRI table, content 303-1).

303-4 Water discharge [4.3. Urban Water Cycle](#) ➔

303-5 Water consumption [4.3. Urban Water Cycle](#) ➔

305 Emissions

Referring to the standard published in 2016

305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions It is not possible to present data relating to the organization's GHG emissions.

305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions It is not possible to present data relating to the organization's GHG emissions.

305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions It is not possible to present data relating to the organization's GHG emissions.

306: Resíduos

Referente à norma publicada em 2020

Conteúdos para gestão de temas

306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts [4.4. Circular Economy](#) ➔

306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts The waste generated by the organization is managed by public or private entities, depending on the type of waste and the associated operational and financial conditions and requirements. Porto Ambiente and LIPOR are the existing public entities. Porto Ambiente collects and transports waste from selective collection at the facilities (paper, plastic, glass). It also receives selective collection waste and waste from cleaning streams (e.g., green waste and plastic) at its Ecocenters, which are then sent for recovery at LIPOR. Additionally, loads of green waste, plastics, WEEE, lamps, batteries, and accumulators are delivered directly to LIPOR, where they are subsequently integrated into recovery operations. Private entities, duly licensed Waste Management Operators, collect and transport waste for operations, mostly recovery, but also disposal, according to the characteristics and hazardousness of the waste.
The entities involved ensure adequate waste management through specific contractual clauses and legal obligations.
The collection and monitoring of data related to waste are carried out by: monitoring management activities in the field; real-time weighing; issuing and managing transport guides on the SILiAmb platform; annual preparation of the MIRR; and maintaining an internal database.

Thematic contents

306-3 Waste generated [4.4. Circular Economy](#) ➔

306-4 Waste diverted from disposal [4.4. Circular Economy](#) ➔

306-5 Waste directed to disposal [4.4. Circular Economy](#) ➔

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GRI 300: ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

308 Supplier Environmental Assessment

Referring to the standard published in 2016

308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria [1.4. Sustainable Procurement and Purchasing](#)

GRI 400: SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

401 Employment

Referring to the standard published in 2016

401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover

Porto City Council:

Gender	New hires								Turnover							
	Total		<30		30-50		>50		Total		<30		30-50		>50	
♂ M	243	12%	31	19%	157	18%	55	6%	244	12%	23	14%	120	13%	101	11%
♀ F	521	21%	89	57%	301	28%	131	10%	426	17%	39	25%	244	23%	143	11%

Municipal Companies and Affiliated entities:

	Gender	New hires								Turnover							
		Total		<30		30-50		>50		Total		<30		30-50		>50	
Ágora – Culture and Sport	♂ M	26	14%	5	3%	17	9%	4	2%	21	11%	6	3%	9	5%	6	83%
	♀ F	26	18%	8	6%	17	12%	1	1%	21	14%	4	3%	17	12%	0	0%
Porto Water and Energy	♂ M	24	6%	11	37%	12	8%	1	1%	9	2%	2	7%	3	2%	4	2%
	♀ F	29	13%	14	52%	12	10%	3	4%	31	14%	5	19%	6	5%	20	28%
Domus Social	♂ M	9	12%	0	0%	8	18%	1	3%	3	4%	0	0%	2	4%	1	3%
	♀ F	9	10%	3	38%	6	9%	0	0%	5	6%	0	0%	5	7%	0	0%
GO Porto	♂ M	4	16%	1	100%	3	20%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	1	11%
	♀ F	4	13%	1	50%	3	15%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Porto Ambiente	♂ M	145	22%	45	52%	81	27%	19	7%	137	21%	30	35%	69	23%	38	14%
	♀ F	4	7%	1	8%	3	9%	0	0%	6	11%	1	8%	3	9%	2	20%
Porto Vivo SRU	♂ M	1	6%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%
	♀ F	2	8%	0	0%	1	6%	1	14%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%
Porto Energy Agency	♂ M	3	38%	1	50%	2	33%	0	0%	3	33%	1	50%	2	33%	0	0%
	♀ F	1	13%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%
Porto Digital	♂ M	9	33%	6	55%	3	23%	0	0%	5	19%	2	18%	3	23%	0	0%
	♀ F	7	30%	2	29%	4	29%	1	50%	2	9%	2	29%	0	0%	0	0%
STCP	♂ M	124	10%	28	31%	83	12%	13	3%	3	0%	1	1%	0	0%	2	0%
	♀ F	28	16%	12	57%	15	14%	1	2%	3	2%	1	5%	1	1%	1	2%



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GRI 400: SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

404 Training and Education

Referring to the standard published in 2016

404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee **1.5. People Management**

404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs
CMP’s training strategy is based on training paths defined by career and function, with training directed at workers as per their training path, identified by the manager in collaboration with the worker, corresponding to the worker’s individual development needs and not conditioned by proximity to the end of the career. More information is available in chapter: 1.5. People Management.

404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews **1.5. People Management**

405 Diversity and Equal Opportunity

Referring to the standard published in 2016

405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees

Porto City Council:

Category	Gender				Age					
	♂ M		♀ F		←30		30-50		→50	
Senior Manager	6	55%	5	45%	0	0%	3	27%	8	73%
Middle Manager	41	36%	64	63%	2	2%	65	56%	58	42%
Senior Technician	249	28%	656	72%	86	19%	514	57%	305	34%
Technical Assistant	172	22%	593	78%	26	3%	298	39%	441	58%
Operational Assistant	805	45%	979	55%	84	5%	568	32%	1 132	63%
Firefighters	321	100%	0	0%	86	27%	211	66%	24	7%
Information Technology	53	67%	26	33%	2	3%	27	34%	50	63%
Municipal Police	190	95%	10	5%	0	0%	112	56%	88	44%
Municipal Executive	5	71%	2	29%	0	0%	2	29%	5	71%
AEC Technicians	45	43%	59	57%	11	11%	90	86%	3	3%
CAF Technicians	20	23%	67	77%	19	22%	53	61%	15	17%
Prosecutor	45	63%	27	37%	0	0%	16	22%	56	78%
Others	6	43%	8	57%	1	7%	6	43%	7	50%

Source: Balanço Social 2024.

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GRI 400: SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

Municipal Companies and Affiliated entities¹:

Job Position	Gender	Ágora – Culture and Sport		Porto Water and Energy		Domus Social ²		GO Porto		Porto Ambiente		Porto Vivo SRU		Porto Energy Agency		Porto Digital		STCP	
Administration	♂ M	1	33%	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%	1	33%
	♀ F	2	67%	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	2	67%
Executive Management	♂ M	12	75%	0	0%	0	0%	3	75%	5	100%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	7	70%
	♀ F	4	25%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%	3	30%
Middle management / Coordination	♂ M	16	57%	45	56%	0	0%	12	50%	4	50%	6	50%	1	100%	4	67%	11	50%
	♀ F	12	43%	36	44%	0	0%	12	50%	4	50%	6	50%	0	0%	2	33%	11	50%
Senior / Specialized Technician	♂ M	54	39%	0	0%	50	42%	5	24%	5	22%	10	45%	8	57%	2	18%	10	44%
	♀ F	84	61%	0	0%	70	58%	16	76%	18	78%	12	55%	6	43%	9	82%	13	56%
Technician / Technical Assistant	♂ M	43	61%	107	53%	9	56%	2	67%	31	65%	0	0%	0	0%	13	62%	43	45%
	♀ F	38	39%	97	47%	7	44%	1	33%	17	35%	4	100%	0	0%	8	38%	53	55%
Administrative / Operational / Operational Assistant	♂ M	58	80%	220	73%	6	100%	2	100%	583	97%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1 042	92%
	♀ F	15	20%	83	27%	0	0%	0	0%	16	3%	0	0%	1	100%	11	100%	90	8%
Operational Officer	♂ M	0	0%	0	0%	8	100%	0	0%	30	97%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	71	89%
	♀ F	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9	11%
Other categories	♂ M	0	0%	0	0%	9	82%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7	88%
	♀ F	0	0%	0	0%	2	18%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	12%
Intern	♂ M	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9	60%
	♀ F	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6	40%



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GRI 400: SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

Job Position	Age	Ágora – Culture and Sport		Porto Water and Energy		Domus Social2		GO Porto		Porto Ambiente		Porto Vivo SRU		Porto Energy Agency		Porto Digital		STCP	
Administration	<30	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	30-50	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	2	100%	2	50%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%	2	67%
	>50	3	100%	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%
Executive Management	<30	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	30-50	13	81%	0	0%	0	0%	2	50%	4	80%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	30%
	>50	3	19%	0	0%	0	0%	2	50%	1	20%	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%	7	70%
Middle management / Coordination	<30	2	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	30-50	23	82%	61	75%	0	0%	15	63%	7	88%	6	50%	0	0%	6	100%	10	46%
	>50	3	11%	20	25%	0	0%	9	27%	1	12%	6	50%	1	100%	0	0%	12	54%
Senior / Specialized Technician	<30	15	11%	0	0%	11	9%	2	9%	4	17%	1	5%	6	43%	3	27%	0	0%
	30-50	103	75%	0	0%	91	76%	14	68%	16	70%	17	77%	8	57%	5	46%	7	30%
	>50	20	14%	0	0%	18	15%	5	23%	3	13%	4	18%	0	0%	3	27%	16	70%
Technician / Technical Assistant	<30	8	11%	39	19%	0	0%	1	33%	12	25%	1	25%	0	0%	12	57%	21	22%
	30-50	47	66%	104	51%	13	81%	1	33%	29	60%	3	75%	0	0%	8	38%	34	35%
	>50	16	23%	61	30%	3	19%	1	34%	7	15%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	41	43%
Administrative / Operational / Operational Assistant	<30	18	25%	18	6%	0	0%	0	0%	83	14%	0	0%	0	0%	2	18%	71	6%
	30-50	34	46%	111	37%	2	33%	1	50%	268	45%	1	100%	1	100%	8	73%	683	60%
	>50	21	29%	174	57%	4	67%	1	50%	248	41%	0	0%	0	0%	1	9%	378	34%
Operational Officer	<30	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	30-50	0	0%	0	0%	2	25%	0	0%	9	29%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	55	69%
	>50	0	0%	0	0%	6	75%	0	0%	22	71%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	25	31%
Other categories ²	<30	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	36%
	30-50	0	0%	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	25%
	>50	0	0%	0	0%	10	91%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	38%
Intern	<30	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	15	100%
	30-50	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	>50	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

1) In order to ensure a proper reading of the figures, some categories have been paired for the reporting scope. The fields left blank imply categories that do not fit into the municipal company in question.

2) Engineers, inspectors, plumbers, locksmiths, senior technicians, administrative assistants, Domus Social accountants.



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GRI 400: SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

406 Non-discrimination

Referring to the standard published in 2016

406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	No incidents of discrimination were recorded in the Porto municipality ecosystem.
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410 Security Practices

Referring to the standard published in 2016

410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	Security at Porto City Council premises is provided by private security companies and by employees of the municipal ecosystem. At the same time, the city's security is guaranteed by the public security forces, through the personnel and means deployed in the municipality by the Public Security Police, and by the municipal security force, the Municipal Police. All the security professionals working in the city of Porto and on the premises of the municipality's ecosystem are licensed by the Ministry of Internal Management, and as such have been trained in Human Rights procedures and contents.
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413 Local Communities

Referring to the standard published in 2016

413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Given the nature of the organization, most of the Porto City Council's operations focus on the development of the local community. Throughout the report it is possible to see dozens of development programs and projects that meet the needs of the city's stakeholders, and which count on their presence or contribution. The local community is called to participate on a regular basis in many of these operations, either by taking part in activities promoted by the municipality, or through discussion forums or advisory groups for the evaluation of City Council policies or plans. Porto City Council also guarantees permanent communication channels, through which the community can clarify doubts about the Municipality and the city, as well as submit complaints.
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414 Supplier Social Assessment

Referring to the standard published in 2016

414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	1.4. Sustainable Procurement and Purchasing ➔
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SDGs Table

SDG	ID*	INDICATOR	METHODOLOGY	UNIT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
 1. NO POVERTY	1.4. By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance											
	1.4.A	Rate of social housing requests by single-person families	(No. of social housing requests by single-person families / Total no. of social housing requests) * 100	%	32.00%	38.15%	39.20%	37.00%	39.70%	47.00%	45.00%	48.90%
	1.4.B	Rate of social housing requests	(No. of social housing requests / Total population) * 1,000	‰	26.8	20.3	27.7	27.2	20.5	20.3	17.3	4.82
	1.4.C	Rate of municipal social housing units allocated	(No. of municipal social housing units allocated / Total no. of requests) * 100	%	27.15%	19.80%	26.65%	29.92%	25.61%	26.46%	17.21%	17.61%
 2. ZERO HUNGER	2.1. By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round											
	2.1.A	Total number of meals served at Solidarity Restaurants	Total No. of distributed meals	No.	59 772	66 034	77 550	137 287	188 047	163 373	155 888	163 517
	2.1.B	School food coverage index in the 2nd, 3rd cycle and high school	No. of distributed meals / No. of students in the 2nd, 3rd Cycle and Secondary school	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
	2.1.C	Food coverage index at the Solidarity School (Preschool and Primary)	No. of meals served / No. of students in Preschool and Primary	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310

* Following the review and consolidation of indicators in 2024, the identifiers (IDs) assigned, presented in this report, are internal in nature and were defined exclusively by Porto City Council for the purposes of systematising information.



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SDG	ID*	INDICATOR	METHODOLOGY	UNIT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<div>3</div> <div>GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</div>	3.3. By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases											
	3.3.A	HIV incidence per 100000 inhabitants	Rate of new cases of HIV infection per 100000 population	no. per 100000 inhabitants	-	6.6	4.5	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.3	-
	3.4. By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being											
	3.4.A	Percentage of mortality due to diseases of the circulatory system, malignant tumors, diabetes mellitus and chronic respiratory diseases	Deaths by identified cause of death / Total deaths	%	65.3	66.8	66	58.4	59.7	58.4	-	-
	3.8. Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all											
	3.8.A	Primary health care coverage	(Total No. of Users with MdF assigned in December / Users Registered in Health Centers (2017-2023) or CSP (2024)) *100	%	98%	99%	96%	92%	94%	96%	97%	96%
<div>4</div> <div>QUALITY EDUCATION</div>	3.8.B	Accessibility to the service Taxi Saúde + 65 of Cartão Porto users	No. of Cartão Porto users aged +65 / Total Porto. Card users	%	-	-	-	-	-	17%	23%	33%
	4.2. By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education											
	4.2.A	Number of participants in the Porto de Crianças program	Total No. of participating students	No.	1 840	1 840	1 805	1 841	1 737	1 737	1 840	1 892
	4.2.B	Number of participants in the Porto de Apoio à Família	Total No. of participating students	No.	8 616	9 876	9 270	8 905	4 391	7 388	7 809	9 168

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SDG	ID*	INDICATOR	METHODOLOGY	UNIT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
4 QUALITY EDUCATION 	4.4. By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship											
	4.4.A	Training coverage	No. of participants / Total No. of workers	%	-	-	71%	45%	55%	81%	87%	89%
	4.4.B	New scholarships awarded in the Porto de Conhecimento program	Total No. of new students benefited	No.	12	7	20	21	11	21	22	32
	4.4.C	Students participating in the Future Porto program	No. of students participating in the Municipal Education Program	No.	9 120	8 994	9 708	2 424	4 625	7 464	7 822	7 048
	4.5. By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations											
	4.5.A	Number of participants in the program Porto de Atividades	Total number of participants	No.	4 463	4 047	4 293	3 427	3 823	3 824	3 637	3 429
5 GENDER EQUALITY 	4.5.B	Number of youth participation activities developed by young people or supported youth organizations	No. of youth participation activities developed by young people or youth organizations supported by the OU	No.	-	-	-	-	-	52	81	155
	5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life											
	5.5.A	Gender Balance in Speakers on Economic Development	1- No. Male Speakers - No. Female Speakers / Total number of Speakers)	Ratio	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.8
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 	5.5.B	Percentage of women in management positions	No. of women in management positions / Total No. of directors, 1st and 2nd degree	%	68%	63%	63%	64%	64%	63%	62%	61%
	5.5.C	Percentage of women with senior technical positions	No. of women with senior technical positions / Total No. of senior technicians	%	38%	64%	66%	68%	71%	71%	71%	73%
	6.1. By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to drinking water for all, at affordable prices											
	6.1.A	Percentage of safe water	Controlled and good quality water volume / Total water volume	%	99%	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%	99%	99%
	6.4. By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity											
	6.4.A	Percentage of unbilled water in the system	Non-billed water / Total water input to the system	%	17.70%	17.00%	17.10%	14.78%	13.43%	13.00%	12.70%	12.30%
	6.4.B	Volume of drinking water consumed per capita	Controlled water volume / Resident population	m³ per capita	74.69	73.70	76.16	71.64	69.80	73.83	76.15	78.03



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SDG	ID*	INDICATOR	METHODOLOGY	UNIT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	7.2. By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix											
	7.2.A	Production of electricity from renewable sources	Total renewable energy produced	MWh	-	223	461	535	580	554	672	2 143
	7.2.B	Percentage of photovoltaic solar energy in final energy consumption	Total solar photovoltaic energy in final energy use consumed / Total final energy consumed	%	-	-	0.19%	0.20%	0.21%	0.25%	-	-
	7.2.C	Installed solar capacity for self-consumption in municipal buildings	Photovoltaic solar power installed in the municipal ecosystem	kWp	-	521	521	521	530	545	1 781	1 977
	7.3. By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency											
	7.3.A	STCP fleet electrification percentage	No. of electric vehicles / Total No. of vehicles in the fleet	%	-	3%	4%	4%	5%	5%	15%	15%
	7.3.B	Percentage of LED Street Lighting	No. of LED luminaires / Total No. of public luminaires	%	12%	13%	14%	16%	17%	75%	85%	93%
	7.3.C	Annual reduction in energy use in public lighting	Annual reduction in energy consumption in public lighting / Initial energy consumption in public lighting	%	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-21.12%	-49.43%
	7.3.D	Electricity consumption in municipal buildings	Total final consumption of electrical energy in municipal buildings	kWh	-	-	-	-	-	62.33	56.21	57.61
	7.3.E	Average energy consumption per household	Energy consumption in the residential sector / No. of households	GWh	0.014	0.015	0.016	0.015	0.018	0.018	-	-
	7.3.F	Proportion of electric vehicles in the light municipal fleet	No. of electric vehicles / Total No. of vehicles	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	56%	56%
	7.3.G	Percentage of hybrid or natural gas vehicles in the public transport fleet	(No. of hybrid or natural gas vehicles / Total No. of vehicles in the public transport fleet) *100	%	62%	59%	63%	76%	77%	79%	71%	75%

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SDG	ID*	INDICATOR	METHODOLOGY	UNIT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<div>8</div> <div>DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</div> 	8.3. Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services											
	8.3.A	Percentage of high school students with employability skills	No.of young people participating in employability skills training initiatives / Total No. of young people in secondary education	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4%	8.1%
	8.3.B	Proportion of fairs and markets with sustainable criteria	No.of sustainable fairs and markets / Total fairs and markets	%	-	-	-	14.29%	14.29%	14.29%	14.29%	21.43%
	8.3.C	Total number of startups established in Porto	Startups fundadas ou sediadas	No.	69	61	63	49	46	32	61	36
	8.6. By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training											
	8.6.B	Proportion of the young population involved in non-formal learning activities promoted by the OU	No. of young people involved / Resident young population	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7%
	8.9. By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products											
	8.9.A	Proportion of tourist accommodations certified for sustainability	No. of Confiança Porto certifications / No. of tourist accommodations	%	-	-	-	-	3.6%	2.3%	4.1%	-

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SDG	ID*	INDICATOR	METHODOLOGY	UNIT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	9.4. By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities											
	9.4.A	Greenhouse gas emissions from industrial energy consumption*	Tons of CO2 equivalent emitted from energy consumption in buildings and industrial facilities	tCO ₂ eq	61 395	69 590	73 090	98 890	68 939	59 694	79 702	-
	9.4.B	Percentage of final energy use in the industrial sector	Energy consumption in buildings and industrial facilities / Total energy consumption in the municipality	%	7.05%	7.34%	8.70%	12.26%	8.54%	7.57%	9.60%	-
	9.c. Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020											
	9.c.A	Devices accessing the municipal Wi-Fi network	No. of distinct devices accessing the Porto Free Wi-Fi and Eduroam network	No.	650 230	674 045	1 136 925	591 692	527 034	769 814	684 414	982 747
	9.c.B	Percentage of Wi-Fi network coverage in public spaces	Estimated network coverage area / Public space area	%	0.012%	0.014%	0.026%	0.027%	0.045%	0.072%	0.115%	0.120%
	9.c.D	Wi-Fi Network Speed	√Download*Upload	MBps	55.34	55.34	55.34	55.34	221.10	221.10	221.10	221.10
	9.c.F	Cartão Porto membership rate	No. of Cartão Porto users / Resident population	%	-	-	-	-	-	21%	27%	34%
	9.c.G	Number of innovations implemented by the Municipality-Citizen interaction	No. of applications and/or new features implemented with a view to administrative modernization in the area of	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12
	9.c.H	Number of cybersecurity implementations in municipal systems	No. of new activities/projects implemented to optimize the security of the municipality's information systems (Installation and configuration of new Firewall; Web Application FireWall (WAF); Multi-Factor Authentication MFA; Privileged Access Management (PAM); Business Continuity Management (BCM); analysis of asset security levels, update of the IS security plan started, update of the OS of several Servers, workstations and Applications)	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7

SDG	ID*	INDICATOR	METHODOLOGY	UNIT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 	10.2. By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status											
	10.2.A	Participants in inclusive actions for minorities and migrant communities	No. of participants in actions carried out for minorities and migrant communities	No.	-	-	611	1 389	6 582	1 137	576	1 351
	10.2.B	Proportion of social housing in the housing stock	No. of social housing units / Total No. of houses	%	12.2%	12.2%	12.2%	12.2%	12.2%	12.2%	12.2%	12.2%
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	11.1. By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums											
	11.1.A	Percentage of private investment directed to housing	Private investment in housing / Total estimated private investment	%	51.6%	61.8%	58.3%	71.5%	69.0%	64.4%	62.5%	77.3%
	11.1.B	Affordable rental rate with municipal mediation	No. of affordable rental contracts signed with the coordination of the municipal ecosystem / No. of rental contracts signed in the Municipality	%	-	-	-	5.03%	14.40%	4.62%	13.48%	23.45%
	11.1.C	Percentage of plots rehabilitated in the Urban Rehabilitation Operation (URO) of the Historic Center of Porto	Plots in good condition / Total No. of URO plots	%	38.6%	43.7%	46.8%	-	50.5%	52.5%	54.1%	54.3%
	11.1.D	Percentage of rehabilitated plots in the Campanhã / Estação URO	Plots in good condition / Total No. of URO plots	%	-	-	-	-	24.9%	25.8%	27.1%	28.4%
	11.1.E	Percentage of rehabilitated plots in Corujeira URO	Plots in good condition / Total No. of URO plots	%	-	41.5%	41.5%	-	54.1%	55.3%	55.4%	56.1%
	11.1.F	Percentage of rehabilitated plots in Azevedo URO	Plots in good condition / Total No. of URO plots	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.9%	39.1%
	11.2. By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons											
	11.2.A	Total number of vehicles removed from public roads	No. of vehicles lifted, removed and towed from public roads	No.	16 322	17 696	19 256	13 566	15 373	15 420	15 515	16 897
	11.2.B	Number of traffic violations	-	No.	34 636	43 885	54 885	31 500	32 390	32 860	36 411	39 657
	11.2.C	Users of the Andante Ocasional Service on the Cartão Porto.	No. of users who signed up for the 22 occasional trips service	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31 503



SDG	ID*	INDICATOR	METHODOLOGY	UNIT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
11 Sustainable Cities and Communities	11.2.D	Percentage of public area intervened to improve accessibility and pavement improvements	Total area with works completed by direct administration / Area of public space (8 Million m2)	%	-	-	-	-	-	0.20%	0.23%	0.21%
	11.2.E	Total number of passengers on public transport	Total No. of passengers on public transport (bus, train, tram, metro), measured according to the number of validations of transport tickets	No.	45 130 200	46 168 840	48 189 952	28 728 801	31 714 790	41 795 540	45 271 271	44 304 371
	11.2.F	Number of young passengers on public transport with free passes	Total No. of passengers on public transport (bus, metro, train, tram) with Andante Passe Jovem (free for 13-18 years old)	No.	-	-	87 356	387 783	826 504	1 390 258	1 595 638	641 744
	11.2.G	Greenhouse gas emissions from the road transport sector*	Tons of GHG (CH4; CO2; N2O) emitted in the municipality by the road transport sector	tCO ₂ e	391 188	365 744	392 128	341 937	351 655	384 843	388 791	ND
	11.2.H	Average trips by soft mobility vehicles	No. of trips / No. of registered vehicles	No.	-	-	-	-	-	289.4	265.3	177.9
	11.2.I	Percentage of final energy consumption in transport	Energy consumption in the transport sector / Total energy consumption	%	40.92%	37.83%	41.23%	39.75%	40.15%	41.07%	44.18%	-
	11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage											
	11.4.A	Total area given over to green public spaces	Total areas transferred within the scope of subdivision or urbanization works	m ²	3 538	10 356	28 124	22 941	22 685	0	7 640	24 573
	11.4.B	Proportion of refurbished cultural spaces	Renovated cultural spaces / Total cultural spaces of the Municipality	%	-	-	-	-	14%	3%	17%	7%
	11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations											
17 Partnerships for the Goals	11.5.A	Average response time to urban fires	Average time between alarm and arrival on site	minutes	9	8	8	8	7	8	8	8
	11.5.B	Number of participations in emergency drills	Number of drills involving the Fire Brigade	No.	121	120	160	61	113	126	115	160
	11.6. By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management											
	11.6.A	Proportion of environmental infractions detected in private spaces	No. of infractions detected (internal reports) / No. of inspections carried out in the environmental area (private spaces)	%	29.42%	29.27%	21.02%	19.36%	31.23%	28.59%	26.64%	28.57%

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SDG	ID*	INDICATOR	METHODOLOGY	UNIT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
11	11.7. By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities											
	11.7.A	Average response time to police emergency calls	Average between call time and resolved situation	minutes	-	-	14:14	13:41	12:59	13:21	16:58	17:59
	11.7.B	Number of play and recreation spaces (PRS) per inhabitant	No. of places with PRS / No. of inhabitants The number of locations with PRS counts the locations where these spaces exist. A location may include a playground, a sports park, or both	No. per 100 000 inhabitants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
	11. b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels											
	11.b.A	Civil Protection Risk Operations and Mitigations	No. of operations and risk mitigations (within the scope of administrative or proactive processes)	No.	391	523	633	524	621	697	828	747
12	12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources											
	12.2.A	Proportion of the area licensed for rehabilitation	Licensed area for rehabilitation / Total licensed area	%	61.0%	49.2%	56.7%	47.1%	44.0%	54.0%	54.1%	50.9%
	12.5. By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse											
	12.5.A	Proportion of urban waste prepared for reuse and recycling	Total urban waste subject to preparation for reuse or recycling operations / Total urban waste produced	%	26.26%	35.03%	37.34%	37.03%	39.26%	42.20%	42.92%	43.33%
	12.5.B	Capacity to collect undifferentiated waste	No. of containers for undifferentiated collection	No.	5 548	5 327	5 156	5 131	4 718	4 585	4 581	4 579
	12.5.C	Capacity for selective collection of urban waste	No. of containers for selective collection	No.	3 012	3 261	3 567	3 584	4 091	4 337	4 608	4 758
	12.5.D	Total urban waste collected selectively	Weighing at LIPOR facilities	Ton	24 653	28 070	31 386	27 740	30 202	35 544	37 634	39 386
	12.5.E	Urban waste selectively collected per capita	Total urban waste collected selectively / Resident population	Kg per capita	105	118	132	119	128	146	151	155
	12.5.F	Total urban waste collected	Weighing at LIPOR facilities	Ton	138 898	144 819	146 870	130 978	131 530	140 776	145 177	149 714



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SDG	ID*	INDICATOR	METHODOLOGY	UNIT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<div>12</div> <div>RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</div> <div></div>	12.5.G	Urban waste collected per capita	Total urban waste collected / Resident population	Kg per capita	592	610	620	562	557	579	584	-
	12.5.H	Proportion of urban waste deposited in landfills	Total urban waste deposited in landfill / Total urban waste collected	%	0.40%	0.59%	0.73%	0.24%	0.22%	0.41%	0.86%	1.23%
	12.5.I	Total signage reuse	No. of vertical signs reused / Total signs placed	%	-	-	-	-	-	42.0%	58.8%	62.7%
	12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities											
	12.7.A	Proportion of sustainable purchases with environmental criteria	Total value contracted with environmental criteria / Total value contracted with sustainable criteria	%	-	34.7%	56.0%	92.3%	79.2%	56.5%	81.0%	66.8%
	12.7.B	Proportion of sustainable purchases with economic criteria	Total value contracted with economic criteria / Total value contracted with sustainable criteria	%	-	31.6%	21.7%	0.3%	6.8%	41.8%	81.0%	1.3%
	12.7.C	Proportion of sustainable purchases with social criteria	Total value contracted with social criteria / Total value contracted with sustainable criteria	%	-	33.7%	22.3%	7.4%	35.8%	41.8%	81.0%	31.9%
	12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature											
<div></div>	12.8.A	Participants in education for sustainability	Participants in face-to-face sustainability education activities	No.	-	42 513	16 777	5 220	31 584	25 584	34 080	32 844

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SDG	ID*	INDICATOR	METHODOLOGY	UNIT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	13.2. Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning											
	13.2.A	Reduction of CO2 emissions in intervened works	Subtraction of Co2eq emissions before and after construction Analysis of the difference in Energy Certificates per project, before and after rehabilitation works	CO2 Emissions (ton/ano)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-18.34
	13.2.B	GHG Emissions (t CO2eq)*	Total t CO2eq emitted	tCO ₂ eq	950 244	962 824	937 010	871 890	880 126	910 912	924 012	-
	13.2.C	GHG emissions per capita (t CO2eq per capita)*	Total t CO2eq emitted / Resident population	tCO ₂ eq per capita	4.05	4.05	3.95	3.74	3.73	3.75	3.71	-
	14.1. By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution											
	14.1.A	Blue flag beaches	No. of blue flag beaches / Total beaches	Ratio	9/10	10/10	10/10	10/10	9/10	9/10	9/10	9/10
	15.1. By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements											
	15.1.A	Public green space per capita	Total area of publicly accessible green spaces / Resident population	m ² per capita	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	22
	15.1.B	Existing trees per inhabitant	No. of trees / Resident population	No. per 1000 inhabitants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277
	15.1.C	Intervened green area	Total created, expanded and renovated green area	m ²	-	-	-	-	-	314 888	8 888	106 332
	15.8. By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species											
	15.8.A	Asian hornet nests exterminated and removed	No. of primary and secondary Vespa Velutinas nests exterminated and removed	No.	-	136	239	266	474	382	418	471

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SDG	ID*	INDICATOR	METHODOLOGY	UNIT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<div>16</div> <div>PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</div> 	16.1. Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere											
	16.1.A	Security awareness actions	Awareness actions in schools, health centers, events	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	124
	16.5. Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms											
	16.5.A	Corruption and related offences risk rate	Risks of corruption and related offences / Management risks including those of corruption and related offences	%	-	-	-	-	6%	8%	13%	38%
	16.5.B	Rate of mitigation measures for corruption and related offence risks	Mitigation measures relating to the risks of corruption and related offences / Management risk mitigation measures	%	-	-	-	-	-	8%	20%	92%
	16.6. Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels											
	16.6.A	Proportion of infractions detected in occupations of public spaces	No. of infractions detected (internal reports) / No. of inspections carried out in occupations of public spaces	%	12.33%	9.84%	9.70%	4.68%	2.19%	4.91%	5.11%	2.93%
	16.6.B	Proportion of municipal data available in open format	Data available in open format / Total data in Meta-Indexer	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.96%	15.07%

1) Following the review and consolidation of indicators in 2024, the identifiers (IDs) presented in this report are for internal use and were defined exclusively by Porto City Council for the purpose of systematising information.

2) Due to the lack of official estimates for the resident population in 2024 during the production of this report, unofficial estimates were used, based on the most recent data available and on proprietary projection methodologies.

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ISO 37120 Certification



In 2018, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) published the standard 37120 – Sustainable Cities and Communities. This standard aims to measure the performance of city service management and quality of life, through uniform, consistent, reliable, and comparable indicators, organized into 19 thematic areas. The Municipality of Porto was certified with the highest distinction: Platinum. Considering occasional gaps in

local-level data, some indicators were calculated based on data from the Porto Metropolitan Area (AMP), the Northern Region or the country.

This recognition was awarded by the organization World Council on City Data, within the scope of the 2023 Workbook, in which Porto reported 132 indicators: 45 core, 51 supporting, and 36 profile. The indicators are

distributed as follows: Core -necessary to demonstrate the performance of city services and quality of life; Supporting - recommended to highlight that same performance, aligned with the city’s goals, and Profile – recommended to provide baseline information allowing comparison between cities.

Category	Type	Indicator	Workbook 2022	Workbook 2023
5. Economy				
5.0.1	○	Country's GDP (USD)	253 663 144 590	255 196 659 934
5.0.2	○	Country's GDP per capita (USD)	N/A	24515,27
5.0.3	○	City's GDP as a percentage of country's GDP	N/A	0,02%
5.0.4	○	Employment percentage change based on the past five years	N/A	6,42%
5.1	○	City's unemployment rate	12,10%	6,00%
5.2	○	Assessed value of commercial and industrial properties as a percentage of total assessed value of all properties	33,22%	27,89%
5.3	○	Percentage of persons in full-time employment	89,48%	87,11%



Category	Type	Indicator	Workbook 2022	Workbook 2023
5.4		Youth unemployment rate	23,33%	17,54%
5.5		Number of businesses per 100 000 population	19 022,09	20 456,74
5.6		Number of new patents per 100 000 population per year	6,02	5,88
5.7		Annual number of visitor stays (overnight) per 100 000 population	799 630,18	2 022 328,35
5.8		Commercial air connectivity (number of non-stop commercial air destinations)	22 990	55 702
5.9		Annual inflation rate based on the average of the past five years	0,84%	1,44%
5.9.3		City product per capita (USD)	21 855,01	23 630,00
6. Education				
6.0.1		Percentage of male school-age population enrolled in schools (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	100,00%	100,00%
6.1		Percentage of female school-age population enrolled in schools (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	100,00%	100,00%
6.2		Percentage of students completing primary education (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	97,50%	97,70%
6.3		Percentage of students completing secondary education (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	94,40%	94,50%
6.4		Primary education student/teacher ratio (number of pupils per teacher)	11,56	11,44
6.5		Percentage of school-age population enrolled in schools (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	100,00%	100,00%
6.6		Number of higher education degrees per 100 000 population	30 891,32	30 891,32
7. Energy				
7.0.1		Average annual length of electrical interruptions (residential and non-residential customers) in hours	N/A	0,57

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Category	Type	Indicator	Workbook 2022	Workbook 2023
7.0.2	○	Annual number of electrical interruptions per customer per year	N/A	0,80
7.1	○	Total end-use energy consumption per capita (GJ/year)	49,49	54,36
7.2	○	Percentage of total end-use energy derived from renewable sources	1,68%	4,06%
7.3	○	Percentage of city population with authorized electrical service	100,00%	100,00%
7.4	○	Number of gas distribution service connections per 100 000 population (residential)	25 479,23	25 479,19
7.5	○	Final energy consumption of public buildings per year (GJ/m2)	0,18	0,16
7.6	○	Electricity consumption of public street lighting per kilometre of lighted street (kWh/km/year)	21 080,63	25 615,70
7.7	○	Average annual hours of electrical service interruptions per household	0,73	0,57
8. Environment and climate change				
8.0.1	○	Annual average temperature (° Celsius)	N/A	16,00
8.0.2	○	Average annual rainfall (mm)	1 174,00	1 325,30
8.1	○	Fine particulate matter (PM2.5) concentration (µg/m³)	5,00	5,61
8.2	○	Particulate matter (PM10) concentration (µg/m³)	21,00	24,65
8.3	○	Greenhouse gas emissions measured in tonnes per capita	3,63	3,82
8.4	○	Percentage of areas designated for natural protection (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	0%	0%
8.5	○	NO2 (nitrogen dioxide) concentration (µg/m3)	41,00	24,81
8.6	○	O3 (Ozone) concentration (µg/m3)	49,00	53,00

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Category	Type	Indicator	Workbook 2022	Workbook 2023
8.7		Noise pollution (percentage of population exposed to noise pollution)	27,22%	27,22%
9. Finance				
9.1		Debt service ratio (debt service expenditure as a percentage of a city's own-source revenue)	3,93%	2,75%
9.2		Capital spending as a percentage of total expenditures	29,55%	23,02%
9.3		Own-source revenue as a percentage of total revenues	70,02%	76,72%
9.4		Tax collected as a percentage of tax billed	90,93%	89,75%
9.5.1		Gross operating budget per capita (USD)	1 002,18	977,67
9.5.2		Gross capital budget per capita (USD)	591,58	454,69
10. Governance				
10.0.1		Citizens' representation: number of local officials elected to office per 100 000 population	5,55	5,46
10.1		Women as a percentage of total elected to city-level office (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	38,46%	38,46%
10.2		Number of convictions for corruption and/or bribery by city officials per 100 000 population	0	0
10.3		Number of registered voters as a percentage of the voting age population (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	100,00%	100,00%
10.4		Voter participation in last municipal election (as a percentage of eligible voters) (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	48,81%	48,81%
11. Health				
11.0.1		Number of mental health practitioners per 100 000 population	N/A	72,60
11.1		Average life expectancy	81,10	81,50
11.2		Number of in-patient hospital beds per 100 000 population	1 714,74	1 662,20

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Category	Type	Indicator	Workbook 2022	Workbook 2023
11.3	○	Number of physicians per 100 000 population	2 204,42	2 230,82
11.4	○	Under age five mortality per 1 000 live births	1,09	2,60
11.5	○	Number of nursing and midwifery personnel per 100 000 population	2 957,29	3 321,05
11.6	○	Suicide rate per 100 000 population	8,53	8,53
12. Housing				
12.0.1	○	Dwelling density (per square kilometre)	3 252,49	3 252,49
12.1	○	Percentage of city population living in inadequate housing (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	3,24%	3,24%
12.2	○	Percentage of population living in affordable housing (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	94,00%	96,10%
12.3	○	Number of homeless per 100 000 population	311,38	271,51
12.5.1	○	Total number of households	102 214	102 214
12.5.2	○	Persons per unit	1,76	1,76
12.5.3	○	Vacancy rate (residential)	15,20%	15,20%
12.5.4	○	Living space (square metres) per person	42,45	42,45
12.5.5	○	Secondary residence rate	8,24%	8,24%
12.5.6	○	Residential rental dwelling units as a percentage of total dwelling units (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	33,82%	33,82%
13. Population and social conditions				
13.0.1	○	Total city population	234 438	238 298

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Category	Type	Indicator	Workbook 2022	Workbook 2023
13.0.1	○	Percentage of country's population	2,27%	2,28%
13.0.2	○	Male to female ratio (number of males per 100 females)	84,49	85,90
13.1	○	Percentage of city population living below the international poverty line (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	0%	0%
13.2	○	Percentage of city population living below the national poverty line (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	25,80%	23,90%
13.3	○	Gini coefficient	0,47	0,48
13.4.1	○	Annual population change	3,60%	1,65%
13.4.2	○	Percentage of population that are foreign born (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	N/A	9,78%
13.4.3	○	Total youth population (ages 0-24)	21,74%	21,56%
13.4.3	○	Child population (ages 0-14)	11,73%	11,79%
13.4.3	○	Youth population (ages 15-24)	10,02%	9,77%
13.4.3	○	Adult population (ages 25-64)	52,41%	52,55%
13.4.3	○	Adult Population Early Career (ages 25-49)	32,23%	32,58%
13.4.3	○	Adult Population Late Career (ages 50-64)	20,18%	19,96%
13.4.3	○	Senior population (ages 65+)	25,85%	25,87%
13.4.3	○	Population dependency ratio	60,00%	60,00%
13.4.6	○	Number of post secondary students per 100 000 population	20 321,79	28 006,53

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Category	Type	Indicator	Workbook 2022	Workbook 2023
14. Recreation				
14.1		Square meters of public indoor recreation space per capita (m²/capita)	0,07	0,07
14.2		Square meters of public outdoor recreation space per capita (m²/capita)	10,37	11,92
15. Safety				
15.0.1		Violent crime rate per 100 000 population	N/A	809,49
15.1		Number of firefighters per 100 000 population	129,67	141,36
15.2		Number of fire-related deaths per 100 000 population	1,28	0,42
15.3		Number of natural-hazard-related deaths per 100 000 population	0	0
15.4		Number of police officers per 100 000 population	378,35	308,86
15.5		Number of homicides per 100 000 population	2,99	2,10
15.6		Number of volunteer and part-time firefighters per 100 000 population	47,77	32,73
15.8		Crimes against property per 100 000 population	3 006,34	3 620,26
15.9		Number of deaths caused by industrial accidents per 100 000 population	0	0
15.10		Number of violent crimes against women per 100 000 population	90,00	761,65
16. Solid waste				
16.1		Percentage of city population with regular solid waste collection (residential) (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	100,00%	100,00%
16.2		Total municipal solid waste produced per capita	0,56	0,59

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Category	Type	Indicator	Workbook 2022	Workbook 2023
16.3		Percentage of the city's solid waste that is recycled (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	15,27%	16,09%
16.4		Percentage of the city's solid waste that is disposed of in a sanitary landfill (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	0,22%	0,41%
16.5		Percentage of the city's solid waste that is treated in energy-from-waste plants (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	76,82%	74,75%
16.6		Percentage of the city's solid waste that is biologically treated and used as compost or biogas (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	7,69%	9,16%
16.7		Percentage of the city's solid waste that is disposed of in an open dump (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	0%	0%
16.8		Percentage of the city's solid waste that is disposed of by other means (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	0%	0%
16.9		Hazardous waste generation per capita (tonnes)	0,04	0,05
16.10		Percentage of the city's hazardous waste that is recycled (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	4,86%	5,44%
17. Sport and culture				
17.1		Number of cultural institutions and sporting facilities per 100 000 population	20,47	23,50
17.2		Percentage of municipal budget allocated to cultural and sporting facilities (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	5,83%	4,59%
17.3		Annual number of cultural events per 100 000 population (e.g. exhibitions, festivals, concerts)	375,79	315,57
18. Telecommunication				
18.1		Number of internet connections per 100 000 population	53 707,59	54 986,19
19. Transportation				
19.1		Kilometres of public transport system per 100 000 population	97,65	105,71
19.2		Annual number of public transport trips per capita	277,31	391,71

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Category	Type	Indicator	Workbook 2022	Workbook 2023
19.4		Kilometres of bicycle paths and lanes per 100 000 population	15,52	14,10
19.5		Transportation deaths per 100 000 population	2,96	1,26
19.7		Average commute time (minutes)	20,33	20,33
19.8.1		Number of personal automobiles per capita	N/A	0,51
19.8.2		Number of two-wheel motorized vehicles per capita	N/A	0,04
20. Urban/local agriculture and food security				
20.1		Total urban agricultural area per 100 000 population	20,05	19,75
20.4		Percentage of city population that is overweight or obese — Body Mass Index (BMI)	46,00%	46,00%
21. Urban planning				
21.1		Green area (hectares) per 100 000 population	196,41	197,49
21.2		Size of informal settlements as a percentage of city area (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	0%	0%
21.3		Jobs/housing ratio	0,95	0,95
21.5.1		Population density (per square kilometre)	5 718,00	5 812,15
21.5.2		Number of trees per 100 000 population	27 530,52	28 007,37
21.5.3		Built-up density	0,28	0,28
22. Wastewater				
22.1		Percentage of city population served by wastewater collection (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	99,38%	99,80%
22.2		Percentage of city's wastewater receiving centralized treatment (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	98,50%	98,96%



Category	Type	Indicator	Workbook 2022	Workbook 2023
22.3		Percentage of population with access to improved sanitation (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	100,00%	100,00%
22.4		Compliance rate of wastewater treatment (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	100,00%	100,00%
23. Water				
23.1		Percentage of city population with potable water supply service (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	100,00%	100,00%
23.2		Percentage of city population with sustainable access to an improved water source (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	100,00%	100,00%
23.3		Total domestic water consumption per capita (litres/day)	125,80	123,35
23.4		Compliance rate of drinking water quality (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	99,74%	99,44%
23.5		Total water consumption per capita (litres/day)	192,50	206,27
23.6		Average annual hours of water service interruption per household (hours/home)	0,20	0,08
23.7		Percentage of water loss (unaccounted for water) (multiplied by 100 and expressed as a %)	14,78%	13,43%

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Abbreviations

AdDP Águas do Douro e Paiva

AdE Porto Agência de Energia do Porto

CEA Curricular Enrichment Activities

AMP Área Metropolitana do Porto - Porto Metropolitan Area

WfR Water for Reuse

FSC Family Support Component

EC European Commission

CM Porto Câmara Municipal do Porto - Porto Municipal Council

CSRD Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive

PSEC Public Sector Employment Contract

ME Municipal Enterprises

MCCAS Municipal Climate Change Adaptation Strategy

GRI Global Reporting Initiative

HEIs Higher Education Institutions

INE Instituto Nacional de Estatística - Statistics Portugal

PL Public Lighting

ISO International Organization for Standardization

MP Municipality of Porto

NBS Nature Based Solutions

NUTS Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics

SDGs Sustainable Development Goals

GDP Gross Domestic Product

MCAP Municipal Climate Action Plan

SMEs Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

RRP Recovery and Resilience Plan

SDR Sustainable Development Report

RSB Regimento de Sapadores Bombeiros - Fire Brigade

STCP Sociedade de Transportes Coletivos do Porto

EU European Union

OU Organisational Unit

YSA Youth Skills Academy



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Editorial

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42 Porto

ANI – Agência Nacional de Inovação

Ascendi

BA Glass

BUILT CoLAB

FAP – Federação Académica do Porto

FCPorto

Fundação Eng. António de Almeida

IAPMEI

IMT – Instituto da Mobilidade e dos Transportes

IVDP – Instituto dos Vinhos do Douro e Porto

Körber AG

MOME

MUBi – Associação pela Mobilidade Urbana em Bicicleta

Natixis

UCP - Portuguese Catholic University

Santo António Local Health Unit (ULS)

UPTEC

WOW Porto

The Yeatman Hotel

Zühlke



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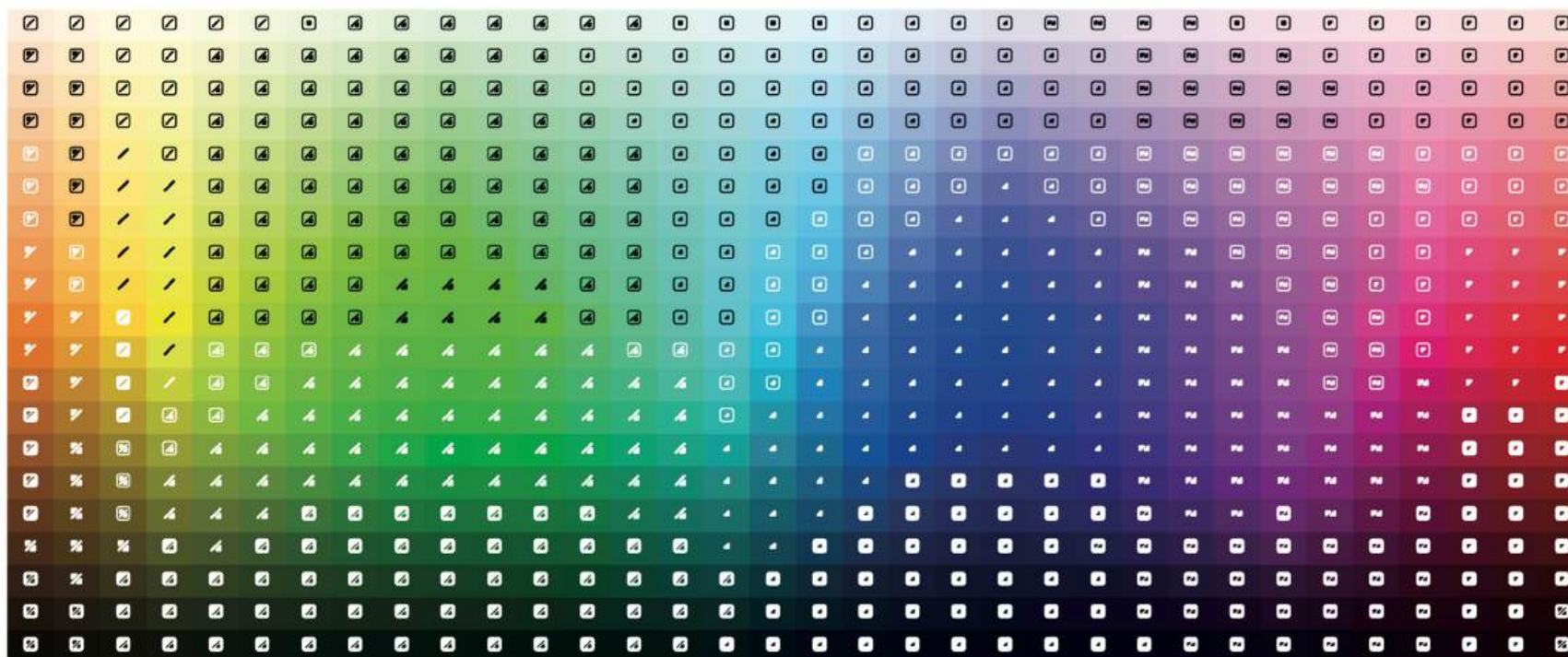
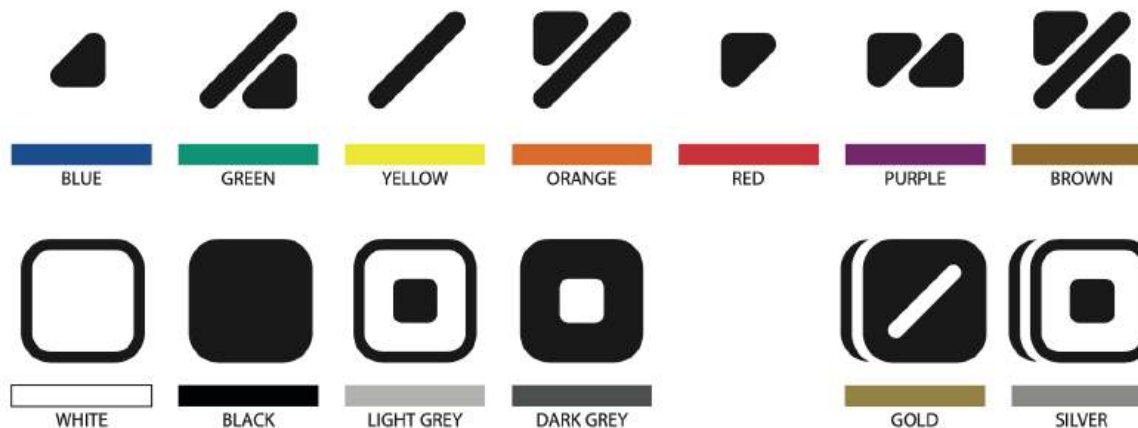
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