

Sustainable  
Development  
Report 2023

Porto.

Futuro

Cuidar do Porto.  
Cuidar do Mundo.

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# Report Navigation

This Sustainability Report is interactive. For a better browsing and reading experience, use the navigation bar located on the right side of the pages, as well as the internal hyperlinks. For additional information, see the links available to external websites.



## 1 Side Navigation

Side separators reflecting the structure.

## 2 Alignment with the 2030 Agenda

Correspondence of the topics presented to the Sustainable Development Goals.

## 3 Highlights

Initiatives promoted, with a view to improving quality of life for everyone and that give response to material topics..

## 4 Hyperlinks

- Internal links (inside report)
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- ↗ External links (outside CMPorto website)

## 5 Source of 2030 Agenda indicators

Porto. | Source: ecosystem municipal of Porto



| Source: Municipal Sustainability Index 2023

## 6 ColorADD Legend



| example: green



# About this Report

Porto Municipal Council is pleased to submit this Sustainable Development Report, detailing the main initiatives implemented by the municipal ecosystem during 2023. Alongside these initiatives, the report presents the Double Materiality analysis conducted, involving internal and external stakeholders in Porto's municipal ecosystem.

This Sustainable Development Report (SDR) bears witness to the continuous renewal of the commitment to sustainable development, made by the Porto municipal ecosystem, which includes the Municipality of Porto, reflecting the activities of greatest material importance undertaken by the municipal ecosystem between January 1<sup>st</sup> and December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023.

The scope of this document includes the various organisational units of Porto Municipal Council (CMPorto), municipal enterprises, other entities owned or jointly owned by the municipality, as well as the Municipal Assembly, Municipal Councils and Civil Parish Councils. This sustainability reporting document seeks to provide a clear, succinct and reader-friendly picture of the daily activities of the municipal ecosystem, which come together holistically to ensure the Sustainable Development of the "Porto of the Future". The Report provides stakeholders with a view of how the organisation contributes 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.

It also continues the annual Sustainability reporting cycle, implemented systematically since 2017, now in its seventh consecutive year. Whenever available, or in the case of initiatives pursued over several years, information is provided on previous years, in order to

offer a comparative perspective and to illustrate evolution over time.

This document has been prepared according to 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** furnishes readers with a summary of the GRI contents provided in this report. This report also incorporates the double materiality principles, in which a series of selected issues are considered in view of their material relevance, both in terms of impact and from a financial perspective (materiality of impact and financial materiality). As a result, although this is not obligatorily applicable, this report adopts one of the requirements of the **European Commission's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CRSD)**.

On the basis of the values of continuous improvement and innovation embraced by the Porto Municipality, we present the findings of the double materiality analysis, which involved the entire Porto municipal ecosystem over two months of work and some ten workshop and focus group sessions.

We also publish performance indicators for the

Municipality and the city relating to attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) established in the United Nations **2030 Agenda** for Sustainable Development. The indicators monitored have been adapted to the reality of the Porto Municipality by the different organic units (OUs) and the municipal enterprises and jointly owned entities. Whenever necessary, use has been made of the **indicators from the Municipal Sustainability Index (2023)**, **online**. The data presented in this report has not undergone independent external verification.

The Municipality of Porto is happy to answer information requests relating to this Report, and to receive reader feedback. Please contact:

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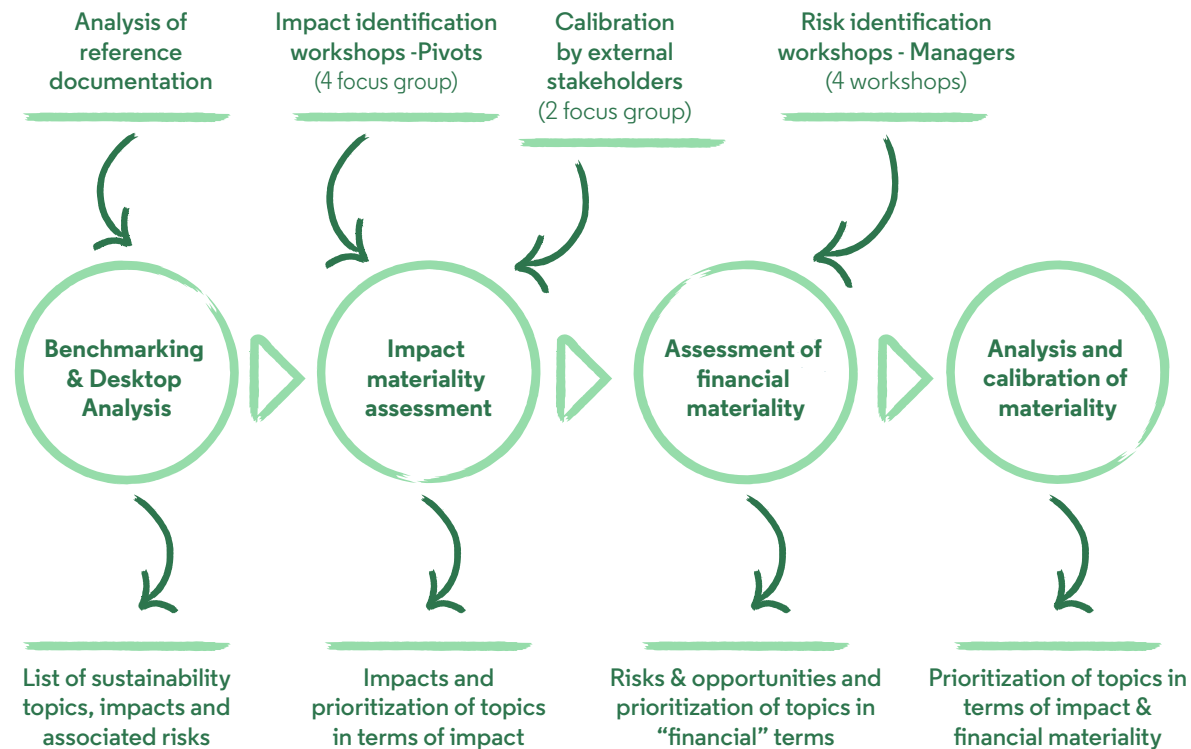
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# Double Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement

## Methodology



CMPorto has been reporting its sustainability performance since 2008, and systematically on an annual basis since 2017. This process has matured because of a continuous and gradual search for best practices in sustainability reporting. This improvement is also reflected in the methodology used to determine which topics are most relevant to stakeholders, particularly the materiality analysis, a requirement of the GRI standards and more recently of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). Application of this European Commission Directive, whilst not a legal imperative for the public sector, is interpreted as a model to be followed, and CMPorto took the pioneering step of adopting this analysis in 2023.

Since the launch of the Sustainable Development Report with the Future Porto identity, CMPorto has worked to create close engagement with stakeholders, using listening methodologies such as workshops and focus groups, incrementally developing the assessment of priority issues. This reporting cycle has involved external stakeholders, as well as the usual internal anchors (technical team) and managers, representing the organic units (OUs) of CMPorto and its municipal and jointly owned enterprises. In order to implement the double materiality principles, a total of 10 sessions were organised to reflect on priority sustainability topics, involving 6 groups with a total of more than 90 stakeholders.



# Double Materiality Matrix 2023

Starting out from a list of 25 sustainability topics, the materiality analysis permitted CMPorto to select a series of topics, identifying issues which are materially relevant in terms of impact and in terms of finance. Some of the topics are addressed directly, whilst other are included under other topics, because they are interdependent or due to the multiple objectives of the initiatives reported on in this report. In short, the following 18 topics were selected from this initial:

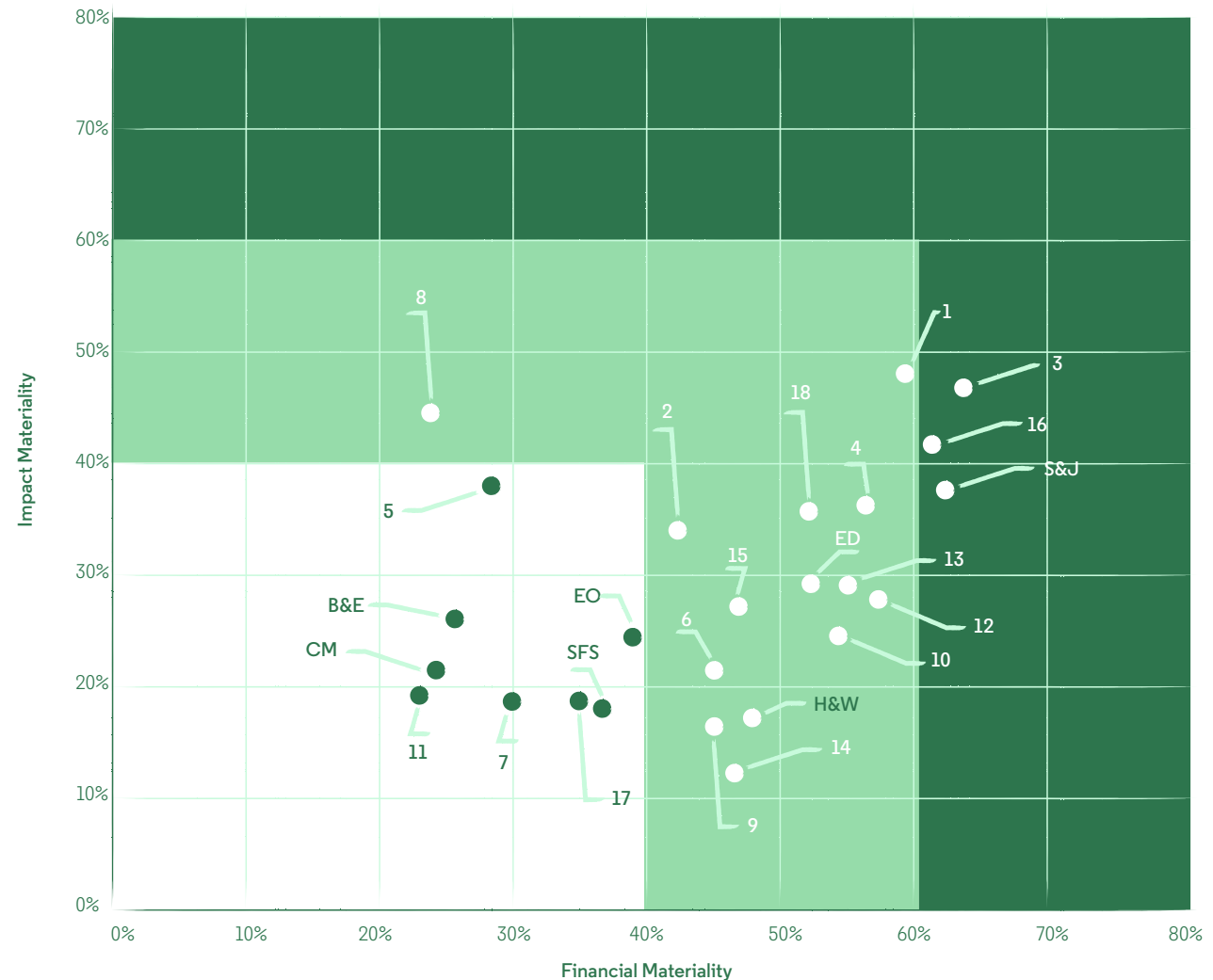
## Report material topics

1. Housing access
2. Climate change and associated risks
3. Social cohesion
4. Quality education
5. Public spaces and green areas
6. Job creation
7. Water management
8. Waste and materials management
9. Risk management
10. Tourism management
11. Energy management
12. Responsible governance
13. Innovation
14. Cultural integration
15. Infrastructure investment
16. Mobility and transport
17. Public participation and active citizenship
18. Urban planning

## Lower materiality topics

- B&E: Biodiversity and ecosystems  
 CM: Carbon management  
 ED: Economic Development  
 EO: Equal opportunity

- H&W: Health and Wellbeing  
 SFS: Sustainable food systems  
 S&J → Security and Justice



W  
Dialogue with

*The Mayor*

Porto, a

*sustainable*

city, safe, supportive and inclusive.

**Rui Moreira**

Mayor of Porto City Council





2023 was another challenging year, globally and in Portugal, but with very positive landmarks in different areas of the municipality's work. Welfare measures have taken priority in response to the challenges faced by the people of Porto. Alongside this, the year saw the decentralisation of powers in several areas. In view of this, how has the Municipality responded in concrete terms to the needs of its people, as regards **social cohesion** and **access to housing**?

**RM:** Social cohesion means more than just housing, but that is where the Porto Municipality has focused its efforts. Our intervention here has been very robust, as the city has six times more **social housing than the country as a whole**. This level of response is unrivalled in Portugal.

The **wellbeing** and the **quality of life** of people in the municipality have remained a priority for the council's work. All the same, issues of security and justice have become topics of debate. How is this matter being addressed?

**RM:** On the question of security we have drawn attention, like the city authorities in Lisbon, to the need for additional measures. It is not so much the reality as the perception of insecurity that plagues Portuguese cities, irrespective of the statistics, and this is a topic to which we have paid attention. In this area, in addition to steps we have taken ourselves, **we have made continued representations to central government**, pointing to the need to step up the human and material resources that would enable the security forces to have a greater and more visible presence, to create a feeling of security.

#### FT fDi Awards

Click here to watch the video



Porto was once again singled out in 2023 by Financial Times, this time as the **“European City with the Best Strategy for Direct Foreign Investment”**, in the Large Cities category. How do the council authorities envisage the work that can still be done and what strategies are they adopting for topics such as **economic development and innovation**?

**RM:** We believe that Porto is well placed to attract international partners and companies, principally in the technology sector. The city is attractive not just because of the quality of the human resources we produce, not least our academic community, but also because of the quality of life it offers, for people coming to work in companies in that sector. **Our role is not just to offer attractive tax breaks, but rather to present a robust ecosystem able to host their industries**, in other words, **infrastructures** such as the airport, transport network, international schools, public health and even the arts, which boost the quality of life for those who choose to work in Porto.

In 2023, the Porto Municipality presented “sound accounts”, or what are commonly called “Checks and balances à la Porto [contas à moda do Porto]”, making it possible to build more sustainable, safer, and inclusive city. These sound finances have been protected by budget management and validated by Porto's high and stable rating from Fitch for honouring its financial commitments. What do you see as most important in **responsible governance**?

**RM:** I would say that above all there has been a great concern not to pander to passing fads. The great danger for cities is to invest in flashy ideas with a short-lived appeal. Headline-grabbing projects can often bring a welcome buzz to a city, but they can also leave behind a trail of self-destruction. I believe that some of the initiatives before our time were geared to a short-term boost. We believe that these projects might appear very promising, but they end up being self-destructive and that **our focus should be strategic and sustainable, so that the city can enjoy responsible growth and governance**.

**Our role is not just to offer attractive tax breaks, but rather to present a robust ecosystem able to host their**

*industries*



Porto's **arts and heritage** scene featured countless initiatives and ongoing projects over the past year. What do you see as most important in this area of the Municipality's work? How are growing tourist numbers being articulated with arts management and what are the strategies for **tourism management** and **urban planning** in order to respond to demand?

**RM:** I think the most important thing we did in the last year was to rethink the city museum (Museu do Porto). The previous multi-site model has been replaced by a radial model. This offers long term advantages, which I think is the most important thing. At the same time, we are making rapid progress on the whole project for the Matadouro de Camapnhã (M-ODU). This will create a new centre of gravity for the arts in the east of the city.

As for tourism, like in all European cities, we run the risk of creating an area of tourism monoculture. [In Porto], we have been working to reduce the over-concentration of tourists in obvious areas, and also to create thematic itineraries, so that tourists return for subsequent visits.

**The best tourists are those who return to the city because they come the first time just to see, and the second time they come to feel and when they feel the city, they begin to integrate with the local people.** The strategy consists of catering for different tourist flows in the city, taking advantage of our gastronomy, our heritage, from architecture to music; and to look at each segment with a distinct strategy.

**The best tourists are those who return to the city because they come the first time just to see, and the second time they come to feel and when they feel the city, they begin to integrate with the local people.**

**The Porto Municipality has significant efforts in recent years into ensuring quality education, one of this administration's central concerns, but what can it still bring to the sector in future?**

**RM:** The Municipality's strategy is to work to offer a range of extracurricular programmes, as a way of bolstering the educational model. This includes activities directly linked to schoolwork and others such as Neighbourhood Sports, which seek to address shortcomings in the education system. Another example is Culture in Expansion. By taking the arts into new territory or else bringing children to cultural activities we can promote togetherness which introduces young people to new dimensions and ways of thinking, learning and experiencing the world. We believe these programmes are the best way to stimulate curiosity. Curiosity about things which are different is what enables our children to develop their abilities.

Year after year the Porto Municipal Authorities have presented news policies and measures to combat **climate change and risks**, underlining the importance of environmental issues to the Porto Municipality. In view of this, and the daily pressures to which the city of Porto is subject, what measures do you see as most important for **mobility and transport**?

**RM:** We should here draw attention essentially to what we are doing with STCP, which depends directly on us, in particular **replacing our municipal fleet with a fleet based on clean energy, either with electric vehicles, or else by investing in hydrogen**. Another initiative is promoting the use of taxis, as an element of public transport, which today enables elderly people to travel to health centres at affordable prices.

Promoting the use of public transport is an important part of our work. We have to offer mobility solutions, but also change people's habits, without being alone in this, we have been innovative in offering free access to public transport for younger people. And in keeping with this, **we must work on changing the population's habits**. In the 1950s, mobility in Porto was based on public transport, but people's habits have changed and changing them again takes major efforts from the Municipality.



If you had to choose a few initiatives to highlight in 2023, what would they be, and why?

**RM:** In 2023, I think we can point primarily to two schemes, the first has to do with the Bulhão Market, which is coming into its own, bringing the city's people back into the market and making it part of their lives. Another very important scheme, which I see as a game changer for the city, is the regeneration of the Casa Forte neighbourhood. This has addressed what was once a degraded block and is now a thriving part of its area, featuring shops, housing and everything else.

**Our great concern is the challenge of achieving carbon neutrality by 2030.** And there is a Climate Deal, with a series of public and private actors seriously engaged with this challenge. We are one of the one hundred European cities truly committed to this cause.

However, attainment of this goal is not solely dependent on the municipal authorities and will only be possible if certain measures are taken by central government, which is out of our control, such as on the question of mobility. **We are in a climate war, and at this moment we need more effective engagement and a larger contribution from neighbouring municipalities and more commitment from central government.**

Porto, 21 May 2024



**We can point primarily to two schemes, the first has to do with the Market , which is coming into its own, bringing the city's people back into the market and making it part of their lives. Another very important scheme, which I see as a game changer for the city, is the regeneration of the**

*Bulhão*

*Casa Forte*





# Trends and Challenges

The regional and global context impacts the development of public policies and the design and monitoring of development strategies by metropolitan areas and urban management bodies. Change - social, technological, economic, environmental, political and geopolitical - is happening fast, meaning the public and private sectors both need to keep ahead and adapt. From the perspective of megatrends, according to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 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 COVID-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine have shown how vulnerable societies are to sudden disruption. These events have speeded up the adoption of working-from-home, e-commerce and digital tools, underlining the need to prepare regional economies to face future shocks and uncertainties. In addition, the interruption of global supply chains has reopened the debate on dependence on international trade and the need to build economic resilience, such as by relocating production, which has highlighted the importance of customised and resilient regional strategies.

These megatrends also bring challenges and opportunities, as well as different needs for public investment. Achieving the aims of the Paris Agreement, for examples, requires action and 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 intensifies regional inequalities. Local development strategies take these factors into consideration in order to achieve sustainability. The Porto Municipality seeks to design its strategic priorities in order 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 means that extreme events are more frequent and more intense, bringing risks for ecosystems, not just in cities, but also in rural areas. Almost half the world's population lives in regions vulnerable to climate change, with significant risks to health and safety in the form of floods, drought and storms. To limit average global heating to 1.5°C, greenhouse gas emissions must be halved by 2030. In metropolitan areas, climate change will increase the effects of urban heat islands, altering small-scale meteorological processes and increasing the risk of heat-related morbidity and mortality. Carbon dioxide emissions related to urban mobility are forecast to increase by 26% by 2050, whilst demand for urban public transport may grow by between 60 and 70% if demand returns to pre-COVID levels. In the European Union, the regions most vulnerable to the industrial transition to climate neutrality present the most unfavourable socio-economic indicators, in particular per capita GDP and average earnings.

In this context, cities need to plan resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable mobility and reduce the effects of extreme weather events, so as to ensure socio-economic equity.

Porto is responding to these challenges in a strategic way, for which we provide an overview in ➔ **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 65 is greater, showing that a large part of the population may live more than 20 years after retirement. By 2050, we will come close to overall parity between the number of elderly people and the number of children, and the dependency of the elderly will increase significantly in most of these countries. Health spending as a proportion of GDP is expected to rise from 8.8% in 2015 to 10.2% by 2030, with demographic change accounting for approximately one quarter of the projected increase. Public spending on pensions is expected to increase in 21 OECD countries, reaching 9.4% of GDP in 2050. In 2019, five million new migrants settled in the developed countries, representing an increase of around one quarter since 2010, including professionals with different skill levels. Since 2008, an average of 21.5 million migrants a year have moved due to climate events, a figure forecast to rise to 1.2 billion by 2050. The population in large cities and surrounding areas will increase from 950 million to one billion from 2020 to 2030.

Cities face significant challenges with population ageing, increased health and pension costs, and integration of migrants. Faster urban growth requires sustainable planning in order to accommodate population growth, ensuring the provision of housing, mobility and adequate public services. The pressure on urban infrastructure and basic utilities is becoming more intense, and service improvements and innovation are being harnessed to respond to an increasing diversified and expanding population.

The Porto Municipality provides a joined-up response to the needs of the city and its citizens, in access to Housing, Education, Health and Well-being, as described over the course of this ➔ **Report.**

## III) Digitisation and automation

This megatrend has had a huge impact on how our society works, on its production systems and employment market. In the OECD, it is estimated that approximately 32% of existing jobs have the potential for automation of between 50 and 70% of the tasks involved. The proportion of jobs at high risk of automation varies from 4% to 40% among OECD regions. This will certainly have an impact on the availability of employment, and also on the future of occupations and ways of working. The COVID-19 pandemic showed that it is possible to change how we work in many areas. Before the pandemic, around 16% of employees worked remotely, but this rose to 37% during periods of lockdown.

At present, most everyday processes depend on ICTs, so it is essential to ensure an infrastructure that can respond to needs. By way of example, the average use of mobile data on a subscription basis quadrupled from 2015 to 2019 in OECD countries, and prices for high usage mobile broadband fell by 59% from 2013 to 2019. In June 2020, commercial 5G services were available in 22 OECD countries.

This outlook requires people to be trained for the future of work, through retraining and ongoing education focused on digital and technological skills, creating attractive conditions for business investment and maintaining robust digital infrastructures, so as to ensure digital inclusion in all areas of the city. Lastly, the digitisation of urban processes needs to be accelerated, by promoting smart cities that use technology to improve the efficiency of public services and the quality of life enjoyed by citizens.

Read more ➔ **here** about how the Porto Municipality has responded to this challenge.



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# Porto *in 2023*

## Municipality

Investment of  
**64.9 M€**

**88.5 M€** in net short  
term debt

**97%** implementation of improvement measures  
resulting from audits and internal projects

## City

1.<sup>st</sup> edition of  
**Comércio Fora do Sítio**

Approx.  
**600K €** on refurbishment of  
Municipal School Buildings

More than  
**15K €** users of  
Porto Card.

Launch of short film on Porto's  
dynamic economy

**“Future is Now”**

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## Community

**+7 M€** invested in refurbishment of buildings

**593** units available for affordable rental market

**50** approved applications to Porto com Sentido

Acquisition of **23** apartments in the Ilha da Lomba

**69** new affordable rent contracts

**7 882** users served by Affordable Housing Office

**25 552** trips using Health Taxis for over-65s

## Environment

Acquisition of **48** new electric buses for STCP network

**73.6** million passengers in STCP network

**693** thousand passengers in tram network

Public parks and gardens totalling **258** hectares

**15** buildings certified with “Coração Verde”



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# Highlights

## Porto Cares Programme →

The Porto Cares Social Emergency Fund, set up by the Porto Municipality in 2014, in the "Housing Support" action area, sets out to help individuals or families with economic difficulties and in serious housing emergencies. From the creation of the programme through to the end of 2023, the Porto Municipality supported more than 5 200 families, investing a total of approximately 17 M€.

## Porto Card ●

The Porto Card was consolidated in 2023, as a scheme bearing the city's brand and reflecting the distinct identity of Porto's people.

In addition to the services and advantages offered in previous years, new services and advantages were added this year, and new activities were launched.

## Municipal Climate Action Plan →

Work started on the Municipal Climate Action Plan (MCAP), designed to bring together the different dimensions of municipal climate action in a single comprehensive, multidisciplinary and cross-sector document. The MCAP is intended to comply with the Climate Basic Law and to respond to different projects and initiatives in which Porto is involved.

## Rehabilitation and Renewal →

In 2023, the city continued to invest in structurally important projects with a view to modernisation of infrastructures, revitalised public spaces and promotion of more sustainable and efficient mobility. The Porto Municipality has continued to invest in major schemes and to follow up structurally important works projects for urban development.



# Porto: Territory and Demographics

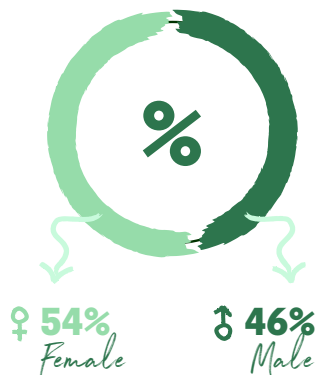
The city of Porto is part of the Northern Region (NUTS II), in the sub-region (intermunicipal communities) of the Porto Metropolitan Area (NUTS III) and in the District of Porto (Instituto Nacional de Estatística, INE).

According to INE's post-census estimates, it is expected that Porto's population in 2023 stood at 248 769 residents, up 3.4% on the 2021 Census. This growth continues to show a turnaround from the downward trends recorded since 2014.

As regards the demographics of the population, and in comparison with the previous year, the estimates for 2023 point to a slight increase in the resident population in all age groups, with the highest growth rate for the age range of 0 to 14 years.

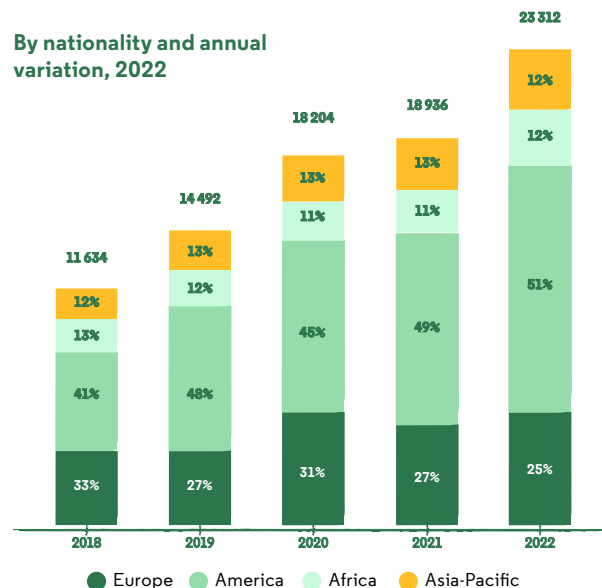
The most recent data point to a population of working age (between 15 and 64 years) in 2023 that corresponded to 62.4% of the total population, whilst the population of over-65s represented 25.7%.

Nonetheless, the increase in the younger population was insufficient to turn around the increase in Porto's ageing index.



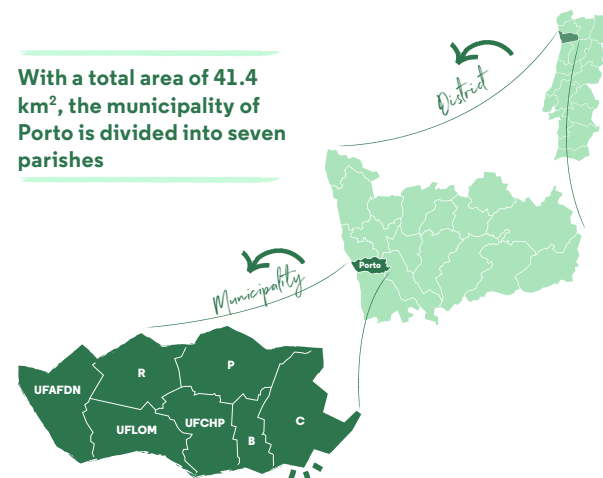
The increase in the resident population in recent years has also been driven by the growing attractiveness of the city for foreign individuals. In 2022, according to figures from Pordata, there were 23 312 foreigners legally resident in Porto, corresponding to approximately 9.7% of the resident population. The main countries of origin for this segment of the population were Brazil (45%), Italy (6%) and India (4%).

By nationality and annual variation, 2022



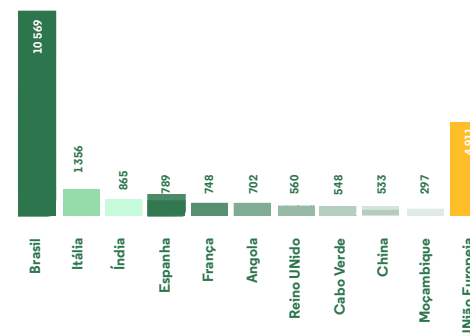
The increase in the immigrant population has therefore contributed to a positive migratory balance (+4 589 residents), more than compensating the deficit in the natural balance.

With a total area of 41.4 km<sup>2</sup>, the municipality of Porto is divided into seven parishes

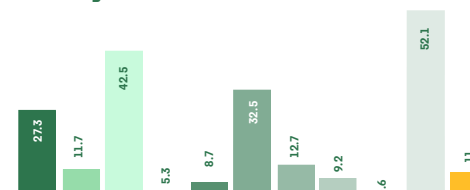


In addition to the resident population, Porto receives each day a significant number of people who come to visit, work or study in the city. As a highly attractive urban centre, estimates suggest that in 2022 Porto's daily population stood at an average of around 400 thousand individuals (calculation based on INE data).

Largest foreign communities in Porto Top 10 N.º residents



% change 2022 vs 2021



1. 



# Municipal Ecosystem

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

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## 1.1

# 1.1 Mission, Vision and Values

Our **mission** is to promote the well-being and comfort of citizens, fostering the city's economic and cultural development, its competitiveness and sustainability.

Our **vision** is to be recognised as a socially cohesive and economically competitive municipality, which is innovative, attractive, sustainable and transparent, subject to scrutiny by its citizens.

citizens.

Our Values

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

**In 2023, the Porto Municipality handled 4 676 in-person enquiries at the Municipal Citizens' Office and more than 155 thousand through the Linha Porto (Porto Helpline).**

# ISO 37120

**Our commitment to continuous improvement, through implementation of management systems, enabled us to secure certification in 2023 under ISO 37120: 2018: “Sustainable cities and communities” and under NP (Portuguese Standard) 4552: 2022 - Work-life balance management system.**

## Implementation and monitoring of 204 mitigation measures relating to Risk Management and Prevention of Corruption

## Implementation of Porto Municipality Whistleblowing Channel as a tool for promoting and strengthening a culture of integrity.

# Sustainable Development Report 2023

## Porto Municipal Ecosystem

## 1 Municipal Council

## 6 Municipal Enterprises

## 7 Civil Parish Councils

### 3 Jointly Owned Entities

**340** Contracts established with sustainable criteria

**72.3%** of contracts with environmental, social and/or economic criteria

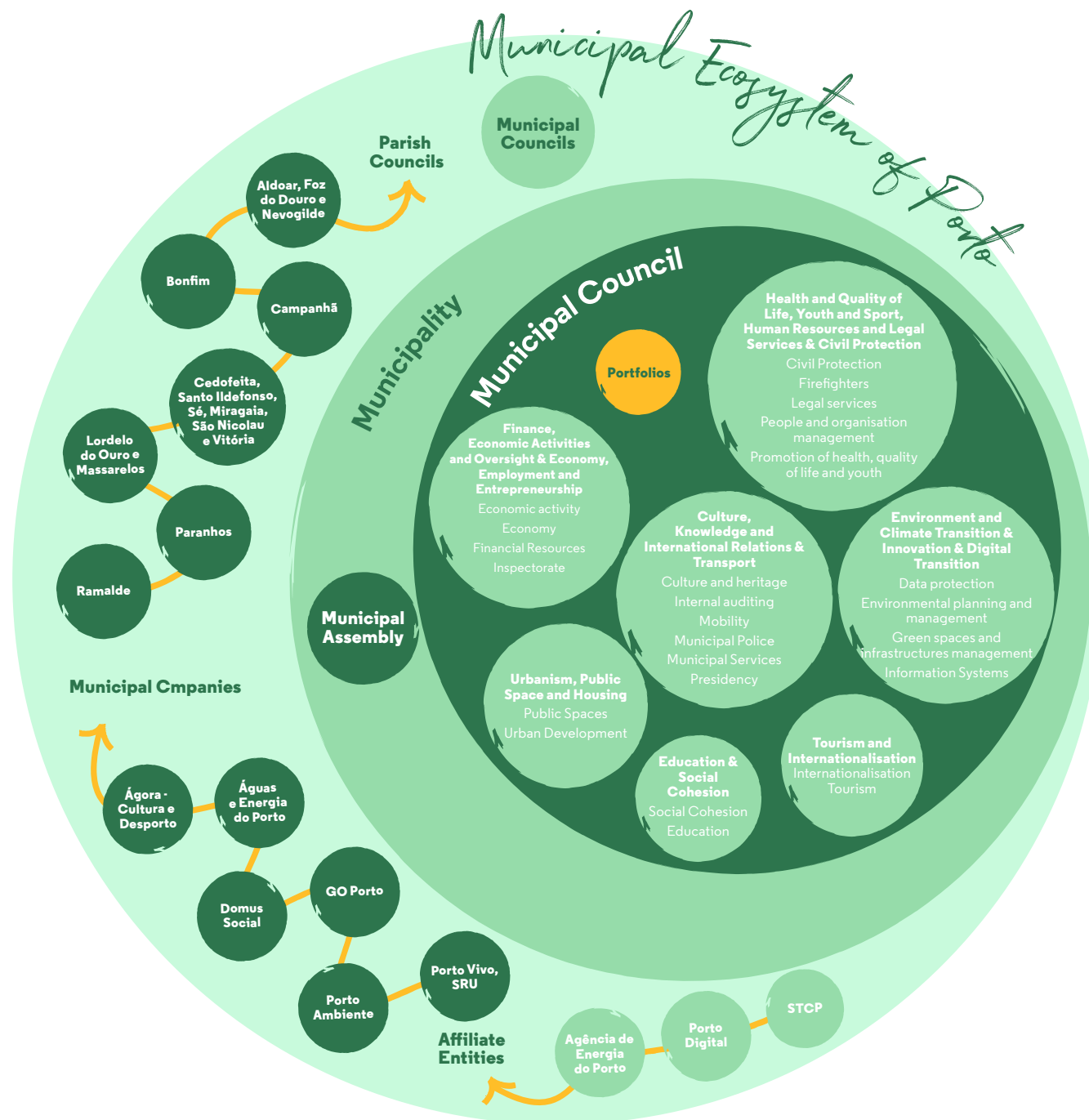


## 1.2. Organisational Structure

The Municipality of Porto has a municipal ecosystem that makes for management geared to efficiency, continuous improvement and a close relationship with municipal citizens, responding to their concerns and promoting their quality of life. A large number of municipal services and the Municipal Executive are housed in the Paços do Concelho (City Hall), in Praça General Humberto Delgado.

Nonetheless, in view of the many different OUs (services, taskforces, management offices, departments, divisions and offices), municipal enterprises and jointly owned entities which make up Porto's municipal ecosystem, these are also 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 a number of 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 Municipal Enterprises and Jointly Owned Entities are other organisations belonging to the Porto municipal ecosystem. For reporting purposes, we consider entities included within the 2023 consolidated accounts, i.e. entities in which the Porto Municipality 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 Enterprises and Jointly Owned 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 Municipal Enterprises 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).

 **Entidade Participada**  **Empresa Municipal**



Private non-profit association, created in 2007 by the initiative of the Municipality of Porto and with the membership of entities representing economic, scientific and social activity. Currently, operating within a metropolitan scope, bringing together the majority of Municipalities in the Metropolitan Area of Porto and the North of the Douro River. Its mission is to promote innovation, good practices and examples to be followed by those responsible for municipal management and, in general, by all stakeholders, contributing to sustainable development through the intelligent use of energy and its interface with the environment.

ASSOCIAÇÃO  
PORTO DIGITAL

Private non-profit association, created in 2004 by the Porto City Council, the University of Porto (UP) and the Portuguese Business Association (AEP) in collaboration with the Porto Metro company. Responsible for maintaining and expanding the telecommunications and IoT (Internet of Things) infrastructure of the city of Porto (fibre optic networks, Wi-Fi and city sensors), and for the development of an urban mobility, environment, energy and civil protection data platform. Takes part in the development of the innovation and entrepreneurial ecosystem.



STCP's corporate purpose is to provide services of general interest in operating the public passenger transport service in the urban area of Greater Port, in accordance with the article nº.45, paragraph f), of the RJAEL.



Formerly known as PortoLazer. Ensures the programming, production and supervision of the city's cultural, sporting and entertainment activities. Also promotes the management of various municipal spaces and facilities.



Responsible for the integrated and sustainable management of the entire urban water cycle in the Municipality of Porto. Its functions include water distribution, drainage and wastewater treatment, rainwater drainage, water line management, seafront management, energy management and promotion of environmental education and sustainability.



Manages municipal public social housing, as well as ensuring the maintenance and conservation of real estate, facilities and municipal infrastructure. Also includes the creation, development and implementation of social projects.



Company responsible for value-adding projects for the city, working towards their management, promotion and utilisation of non-housing assets of infrastructure and urban planning equipment in the Municipality of Porto.



Responsible for managing urban waste and cleaning public spaces. Promotes environmental sustainability and quality of life for everyone who lives, visits, works and studies in the city of Porto.



"Porto Vivo", Urban Rehabilitation Society, has as its mission the promotion of strategies aimed at boosting urban rehabilitation in the city of Porto, as well as increasing the supply of rental properties under the Affordable Income Regime.



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## 1.3. Management Systems and Risk Management

### Management Systems

Over the years, the Porto Municipality has invested in continuous improvement of its processes, implementing management systems and actively promoting their certification.

2023 was a positive year overall for the performance of the Porto Municipality Integrated Management System, with successful transition to the new edition of the standard: NP 4552: 2022 - Work-life balance management system, and the new platinum level certification under ISO 37120: 2018: “Sustainable cities and communities - Indicators for city services and quality of life”.

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.

This certification of the Porto Municipality's services is based on the strategic decision to integrate and develop the Management System on the basis of motivation, learning and internal coherence and 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.

Further information on the Management System and on the Macroprocesses Management Approach adopted by the Porto Municipality may be consulted in the following **document**

### Data Protection

In the field of data protection, work continued on implementing best practices for compliance with the General Regulations on Data Protection. This culture is incorporated into the design of new projects, applications and procedures (in particular through application of privacy by design methodologies and data protection impact assessments whenever needed).

In view of the dynamics in the Municipality, the data processing records kept by each Organic Unit require a continuous process of review and updating.

A culture of data protection and privacy is likewise supported in the Municipality by holding internal and external information sessions, with municipal enterprises and partner entities which support the Municipality. An example of this was the session with all municipal enterprises on the topic “Lessons Learned - Cyberattack

on Águas e Energia do Porto”, which set out primarily to share the experience of Águas do Porto in addressing and resolving an online attack that it experienced, as well as helping to design robust policies and procedures across all municipal operations.

With a view to extracting value from data, work has continued on implementing the Porto Municipality Data Management and Use Plan. This has resulted in measures to strengthen procedures and tools for cataloguing the data produced and/or held by municipal entities, including implementation of the new metadata profile designed on the basis of international standards.

These measures are designed to create and support a culture of sharing and reusing information, which is intended to result in improved service efficiency, through data-based decision-making.

## Risk Management and Corruption Prevention

As established in the Porto Municipality's Plan for Prevention of Management Risks, including Risks of Corruption and Related Risks, and in accordance with the provisions of Article 6.4b) of the General Anti-Corruption Rules, published as an annex to Decree-Law 109-E/2021, of 9 December, the "Annual Assessment Report (2023)", approved by the Municipal Executive, quantifies management risks, including risks of corruption and related offences and the degree of implementation of the respective mitigation measures by the Municipality, in the year in question. A total of 395 risks were identified in 2023, including 52 risks related to potential acts of corruption and related offences, and 204 mitigation measures were monitored. Topics relating to prevention of corruption and related offences are included in the training pathway for Porto Municipality employees, raising awareness of the importance of the prevention and detection tools available in the Municipality. In this context, attention should be drawn to the role of the Municipality Whistleblowing Channel, as a tool for promoting and strengthening a culture of integrity, by way of both prevention and deterrence, as well as screening for irregularities in the form of corruption and related offences. This Channel is intended to reach out to all stakeholders, allowing reports to be made in different forms: online, by post and telephone, and in person.

## Review of Porto's Municipal Civil Protection Emergency Plan

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Review of the Porto Municipal Civil Protection Emergency Plan (MCPEP) is currently under way. The aim of the review is to identify further risks and vulnerabilities, and also to integrate information from new technical and scientific studies, changes in the available resources, updated contact details of the entities involved and changes to the legislative framework in force. This phase of work has resulted in a cutting-edge plan. The review means that the Porto MCPEP remains up to date, efficient and aligned with best practices and the rules in force, ensuring that the city is secure and resilient in the face of emergencies.

### Urban fire risk

The number of urban fires or fires in areas for urban development increased by approximately 5% in 2023, with the **Fire Brigade** (Regimento de Sapadores Bombeiros, RSB) responding to 324 occurrences, as compared to 310 in 2022. These fires occurred in a range of settings, including: housing, hotels, restaurants, retail, sports and leisure premises, industrial premises, workshops and degraded or vacant buildings. The RSB seek to arrive on the scene as quickly as possible, with an benchmark average response time of 10 minutes. However, in view of the efficiency of the RSB's response, the average response time came down to 8 minutes, providing rapid intervention in emergency situations.

## Contingency Plan for Homeless People - Cold Weather

Drawn up to respond quickly and efficiently to the needs of homeless people, when adverse meteorological events associated with cold weather occur or are imminent. The lead partner for the plan is the Porto Homeless Planning and Intervention Unit (PHPIU). The plan was triggered twice in 2023, on 18 and 19 December.



**Regimento de Sapadores Bombeiros**  
Click here to watch the video



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## 1.4. Sustainable Procurement and Purchasing

Public procurement is a tool with the capacity to work towards sustainability and changing behaviour, as well as production and consumption patterns. The Municipal Ecosystem has accordingly encouraged the use of sustainability criteria in designing contracts.

Although sustainable procurement is a well-established concept, the number of contracts and their respective value have only been measured since 2018.

Figures	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Nº. of contracts established with sustainable criteria	27	66	137	224	236	340
Total amount contracted with sustainable criteria (thousand €)	24 190	18 454	56 393	28 918	117 325	34 257
Proportion of total value contracted	60%	46%	73%	63%	88%	72,3%

In terms of the key sustainability concerns addressed, environmental criteria are more frequently included in contracts than other sustainability-related criteria. 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.

Sustainability Pillar (in thousand €)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Environmental	8 385	10 329	52 041	22 899	66 256	27 759
Economic	7 654	4 008	164	1 974	49 062	6 277
Social	8 152	4 117	4 187	10 340	3 007	9 975

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:

### 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 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. Behavioural awareness raising;
  - f. Safety in the design and manufacture of machinery/vehicles, as well as in fitting and maintenance;
  - g. Prohibition of child labour.



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Examples of contracts developed by DMC with sustainability criteria, with regard to technical specifications, award criteria or terms or conditions (tie-breaker criteria):

### Contract subject matter

### Sustainability criteria

	Environmental 	Economic 	Social 
<b>School Meals</b>	School snacks in eco-friendly packaging.	The Porto Municipality has set a percentage of the estimated number of meals in the contract which are not served (financial and social sustainability of the business in the event of continuation of the pandemic, seeking to preserve jobs and avoid redundancies).	Delivery of meals not served to institutions working to combat food waste.
<b>Cleaning services</b>	Use of products that comply with environmental and public health requirements; Reusable packaging; Equipment with energy efficiency level A, maximum noise level of 70dB.	Payment of wages by the last working day of each month, as per Collective Labour Agreement for cleaning companies; Price review.	
<b>Catering</b>	Produce from biological farming, in accordance with EC Regulation 834/2017; Cutlery in reusable materials or made from renewable raw materials.		
<b>Light fixtures</b>	LED technology, energy class $\geq$ A; useful life $\geq$ 24 000 hours; Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions - by approximately 3 800 Ton CO <sup>2</sup> each year.	Reduction in energy consumption (-60%); Reduction in associated direct costs and suppliers' operating costs; Simple payback period of approximately 5.8 years.	
<b>MP vehicle fleet (cars)</b>	Engine 100% electric, no less than 90 hp.		
<b>Furniture</b>	Wood used must be extracted legally, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 995/2010.		
<b>Works Contracts</b>	Correct disposal of any waste; reuse of certain materials and use of recycled rubber granules (SBR) as first layer of safety paving.		
<b>Contractual objectives with delivery of reports and other documents</b>	Documents submitted online rather than on paper.		

Significantly, the Porto Municipality has also monitored its supplier turnover rate since 2018; in 2023 the rate stood at 50.3%, representing stability in relation to 2022.

In addition, 98% of suppliers to the Porto municipal ecosystem are Portuguese, and 59% are located in the district of Porto. The remaining 2% of suppliers are international, with Spain representing 1.1%. Porto Municipal Council achieved a saving this year in relation to the value contracted of 20.6%, representing a saving for the Municipality of approximately 28 million €.

Several initiatives are under way to improve execution and monitoring of sustainable procurement, including a new sustainable procurement procedure to apply across the Porto Municipal ecosystem. A number of future challenges have also been identified in sustainable procurement and purchasing, most notably:

1. Training purchasing managers and other persons involved in the procurement process, for incorporating sustainability in contracts;
2. Development and promotion of an MP Sustainable Suppliers Bank, creating an indicator enabling suppliers to be listed in order of sustainability;
3. Creation and development of mechanisms for monitoring and assessing sustainable contracts;
4. Incentive for suppliers to commit to permanent employment contracts;
5. Encourage suppliers to provide employment for the long-term unemployed.



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## 1.5. People Management

### 1.5.1. Porto Municipal Council

In 2023, Porto Municipal Council had 4 363 employees, of whom 2 409 were female and 1 954 male. Of these, 95.7% were full time, and 86% of the 4 363 employees had a permanent Public Sector Employment Contract (CTFP). Part time staff worked in Curriculum Enrichment Activities (AEC) and Family Support (CAF). All 4 363 employees of the Municipality of Porto were covered by Collective Labour Agreement 98/2015, of 05.11.2015. There was a very small reduction in the workforce of the Porto Municipality. In 2023, a total of 439 employees left the Porto Municipality's employment (279 female and 160 male), and 426 new employees joined the municipality (291 female and 135 male).

#### Porto City Council Workers 2023



#### Workers by professional category from CMPorto.



Senior Managers	→	11
Middle Managers	→	116
Senior technical staff	→	1 048
Technical assistants	→	778
Operational assistants	→	1 724
Fire Brigade	→	328
IT	→	83
Other non-reviewed careers/inspectors	→	275

#### Work-life balance

In order to implement a programme to promote a work-life balance, ensure that employees are valued, promote togetherness, interaction and sharing of knowledge between OUs, as well as improved overall performance by employees, the Municipality of Porto undertook a number of initiatives over the course of 2023, and achieved an execution rate of 99% in this work-life balance programme.

#### Promoting health and well-being

In view of the importance of employee well-being, a Well-being Programme has been developed for the municipality's employees. The figures achieved in 2023 illustrate the path that is being travelled under this programme, with 754 mental health appointments, 663 doctor's appointments and a range of activities to promote health and well-being. This included marking special dates, such as Coronary Patients' Day, Safety and Health for All Week and National Day for Combating Obesity, with an organised walk open to employees' families, blood donation campaigns and diabetes screening. The flu vaccine was also administered free of charge to 695 employees, and all the doctors' appointments requested were provided.

**The programme achieved an execution level of 99% in 2023.**



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Approximately  
**80 000**  
hours of training



### Skill building and recruitment

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.

The Porto Municipality Training Plan recorded an 82% execution rate. A total of 855 training sessions were held in 2023 with 3 819 participants, representing approximately 80 thousand training hours.

Attention should be drawn to customised training and to nine team-building sessions held in 2023, designed to promote individual growth and strengthen training in team management and development. Mental health and innovation training were provided widely in 2023, with large numbers of participants. Awareness raising activities, addressing a range of legal issues, helped to create a better informed workforce.

### 1.5.2. Municipal enterprises and jointly owned entities

At year-end 2023, the municipal enterprises and jointly owned entities in the Porto Municipal ecosystem had a total workforce of 3 248 employees, of whom 718 were female and 2 527 male. These figures do not include executive or non-executive directors.

Municipal Enterprises / Jointly Owned Entities	Number of employees
AdE Porto	13
Ágora	320
Águas e Energia do Porto	576
Domus Social	153
GO Porto	49
Porto Ambiente	711
Porto Digital	50
Porto Vivo SRU	43
STCP	1 333

### % Employees by gender in Municipal enterprises and jointly owned entities



### % Employees of the Porto Municipal Ecosystem



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## 1.6. Stakeholder Communication

Continuous and systematic relations with all stakeholders is an essential tool for managing the Municipality of Porto. These interactions can provide collective intelligence on the city, leading the Porto Municipal ecosystem to prioritise critical issues and to analyse emerging opportunities and risks. In order to be effective in this process of interaction with different stakeholder groups the Municipality has been establishing a number of communication channels.

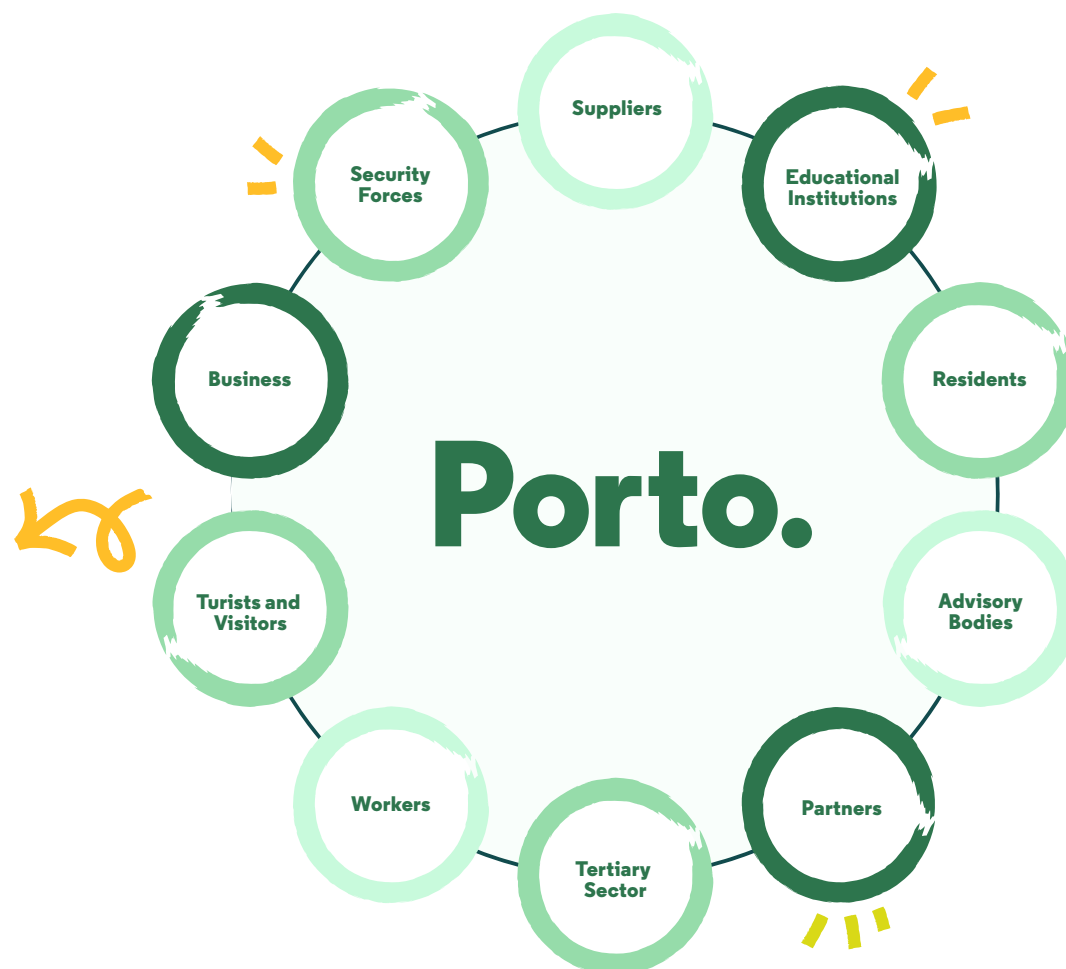
### Municipal Citizens' Office Services

The Porto Municipal Citizens' Office is a bridge to the community, able to resolve issues falling within the purview of the **Municipal Ombudsman** within 30 business days, establishing dialogue between the parties involved. When enquiries lie outside its scope, it is able to direct users efficiently to the services that can help, achieving a high rate of success. When directed to a different service,

municipal citizens are informed of the steps taken, in up to 10 working days, and provided with guidance on what else they can do if they fail to obtain a response in 15 working days. This process ensures that Porto's citizens obtain efficient and clear resolution of their issues.

#### Municipal Ombudsman

Click here to watch the video



Municipal Councils	
Environment	Municipalities Advisory Bodies Tertiary Sector
Culture	Advisory Bodies Tertiary Sector
Economy	Enterprises
Education	Security Forces Educational Institutions Advisory Bodies Tertiary Sector
Youth	Educational Institutions Advisory Bodies Tertiary Sector
Safety	Security Forces Advisory Bodies Tertiary Sector
Turism	Advisory Bodies Tertiary Sector

## 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, online and through schools.

The Porto municipal ecosystem comprises 7 Municipal Boards, dealing with various policy areas, such as Environment, Culture, Economy, Education, Youth, Safety and Tourism. The boards 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 in order 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.

Also in the field of participation and active citizenship, the Municipality of Porto also provides a Municipal Citizens' Portal on its website. This can be used to report occurrences in the city, consult licensing procedures and obtain information on proceedings in the many and varied organisational structures of the Porto Municipality. 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 4 676 in-person enquiries at the Municipal Citizens' Office and more than 155 thousand through the Linha Porto (Porto Helpline).

Internal Audit procedures looked into and considered 568 requests, claims and complaints from municipal citizens.



## 2. *City*

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

<b>2.1.</b> Economic development	30
<b>2.2.</b> Planning and urban development	34
<b>2.3.</b> Mobility and transport	36
<b>2.4.</b> Tourism management	39
<b>2.5.</b> Digital transition and innovation	42



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## 2.1. Economic development

**Cultivation of a stimulating ecosystem able to attract and retain companies, talent and investment in different sectors is one of the key focus areas of the Porto Municipality's strategy, as it promotes Porto on the national and international stage.**



### 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. Protecting local and traditional retail, whilst running trade inspection services. 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.

### The Organisation's main impacts:

Strengthening of local retail, on basis of municipal programmes

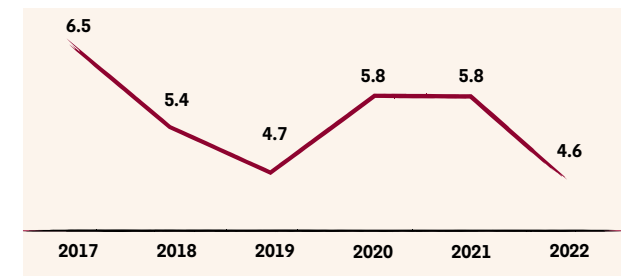
City more attractive to foreign citizens through strategy of internationalisation

Increased job creation by attracting investment to city

### Highlights

- 1<sup>st</sup> Porto Retail Forum
- Comércio Fora do Sítio - Changing Places
- InvestPorto
- Porto Summer Academy & Summer OpPORTOnities
- Porto's presence at Web Summit 2023
- Leme Plataforma

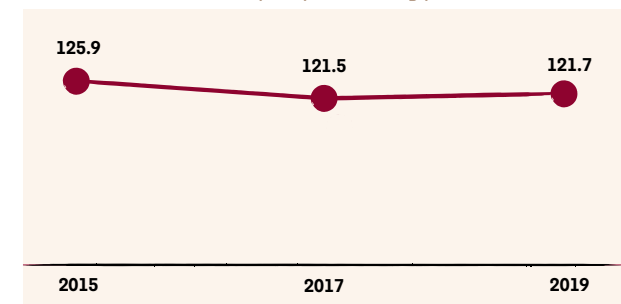
Indicator 8.5.1: Estimated unemployment rate (%)



Porto.

8.5

Indicator 8.1.2: Per capita purchasing power index (%)



8.1

## Initiatives

Economic development is the essential foundation on which a prosperous and sustainable city is built. In 2023, the Municipality of Porto added to its strategy for economic growth in three main areas: job creation, building talent and attracting investment.

The prime function of Porto Municipal Council is to provide a service to the city, by creating value for its citizens and other stakeholders. As such, most of its activities result in economic, social and environmental impacts which benefit people outside the municipal ecosystem. These impacts are reflected in several documents published by the Municipality and by the Municipal Enterprises (MEs), such as the budget report, the annual report and accounts, the personnel table, the ME management reports and this Sustainable Development Report. At the same time, the impacts of the Municipality's management can be seen throughout the city, in major development projects, in urban planning,

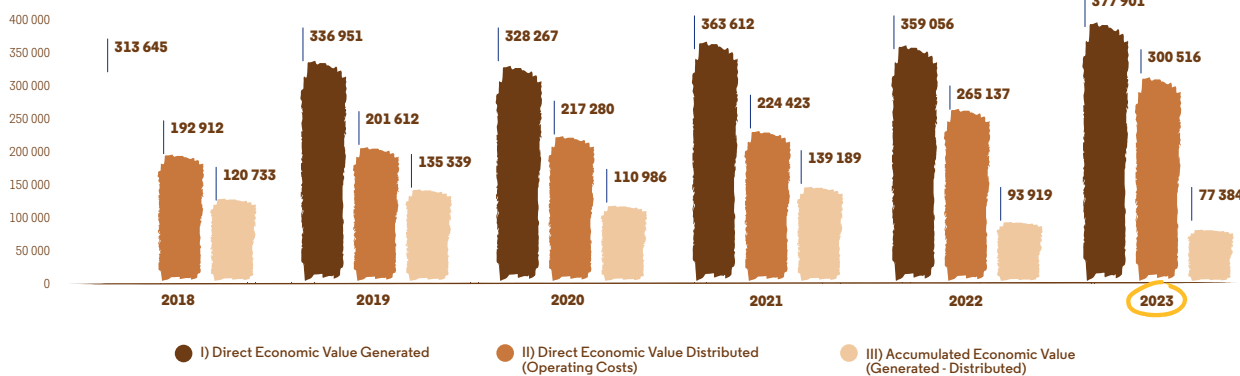
public spaces and infrastructure, as well as in projects geared to economic and social development. In the past five years, revenues - the direct economic value generated - have fluctuated slightly, with the exception of 2020, due to the pandemic.

The Municipality has focussed in recent years on implementing policies that encourage enterprise and innovation and boost the labour market. Porto hosts one of the most vibrant enterprise ecosystems in Europe, featuring 10 unicorns, more than 973 startups and 50 thousand workers, in key sectors such as software development, healthtech and fintech.

The Municipality has also **invested in preserving local and traditional retail and in 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.



Values in thousands of euros



### Promotion of local and traditional retail →

The Porto Municipality's programme for strategy consolidation and economic development included some new features in 2023, including the 1<sup>st</sup> Porto Retail Forum and the "Changing Places" pilot initiative.

NB: 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.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



The **1<sup>st</sup> Porto Retail Forum** brought together local traders, international entrepreneurs, decision-makers on economic development policy and the Porto community. The event was organised around the theme of “Consumer experience” and attracted around two hundred participants. The forum was an opportunity to present good practices in local development, for different economic actors to share their experiences and to promote initiatives under the **Porto de Tradição** and **Shop in Porto** programmes.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



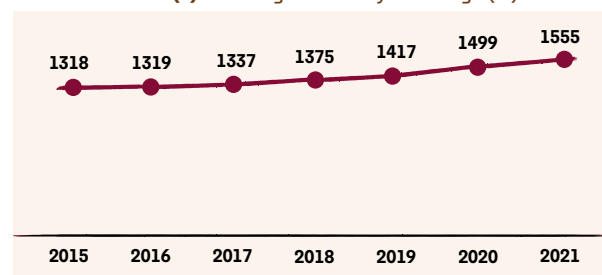
The new “Comércio Fora do Sítio - Changing Places” initiative was warmly welcomed. Unexpected pairings are created between street and neighbourhood retail establishments and others under the Porto de Tradição scheme, whereby the establishments temporarily swap products or items. These objects are incorporated into an artistic composition, created by a team of professional window dressers, displayed in the window of the paired establishment. In their designs, the window dressers make use of waste products from the business of each establishment. An online guide is published enabling people to explore all the pairings and enjoy the art displayed in the shop windows.

### InvestPorto

The Municipality provides personalised support services for investors looking at Porto as a location for their businesses. During 2023, there were 332 meetings and visits to companies and investors, and the Municipality was present at 57 events in Portugal and abroad. Efforts to capture and follow through investment projects are estimated to have attracted investment worth 429 million euros, resulting in 2 thousand new jobs.

Since 2015, the Municipality has supported more than 475 companies and investors with 550 investment projects in Porto (of which 59 were new projects recorded in 2023), resulting in total investment estimated at more than 1.8 billion euros and direct creation of more than 22 thousand new jobs.

Indicator 8.5.1(a). Average monthly earnings (€)



[Click here to watch the video](#)



### Talent Management

The municipality has redesigned its strategy for talent and employability as TERA: Talent, Evolve, Retain and Attract. The strategy seeks to promote Porto as a city setting national and international standards for job creation, reskilling and upskilling opportunities, with the aim of creating and promoting a sustainable talent ecosystem. Participation in job fairs and recruitment and networking events resulted in approximately 35 thousand participants in 18 events.

Efforts to promote the city of Porto in this area were stepped up in 2023, by attending recruitment and networking events organised by higher education institutions and other bodies who bring Talent into contact with training areas strategic to attracting investment and building Porto's economy. In keeping with the TERA strategy, Talent Management is a key focus area for the Porto Municipality, which has adopted measures to retain talent and also set up procedures, partnerships and tools to assist with access to the labour market.

One of CMPorto's initiatives in this area was the **Summer OpPORTOnities** programme. This municipal programme for immersion in the labour market enables young people aged 18 to 21, and resident or studying in the city, to develop paid on-the-job experience, over the summer. A total of 47 paid internships were organised for young people, in 27 companies in the city.

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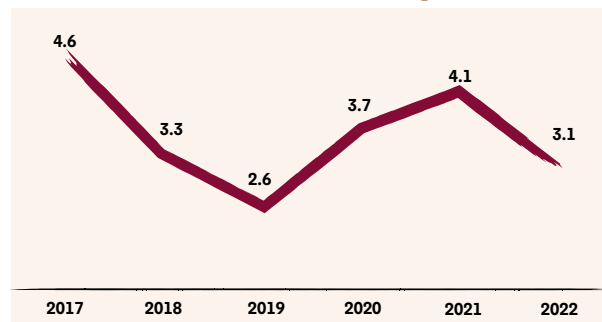


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In the same field, the Municipality once more ran the Porto Summer Academy, which in 2023 again help to forge links between schools, academe, talent and industry, working the fields of Education, Experience and Exposure. This is a programme that seeks to bring higher education students into contact with the business fabric of the Porto and Northern macro-region, on a gradual, structured and distinctive basis, developing close relations at an increasingly early stage of training pathways, with benefits for all involved. The third edition in 2023 involved 39 companies and 72 students.

In the field of community support projects, there were two training initiatives geared to vocational integration: Porto\_4\_All, aimed at migrants, which provided training for 37 Welfare Network workers and involved 73 companies, and (D) de Eficiência, which seeks to promote the employability of persons with disabilities or incapacities, with the participation of 117 companies.

**Indicator 8.6.1:** Proportion of population aged 15-24 years enrolled in health and vocational training centers (%)



### ScaleUp Porto →

ScaleUp Porto is a CMPorto initiative that promotes and supports the enterprise ecosystem in in Porto, with the aim of driving the city's economic development. As a promoter and facilitator of enterprise support, ScaleUp Porto promotes various initiatives, including the partnership with “The Circle”, the “Above & Beyond Hangouts” initiative in partnership with Startup Portugal, and Porto Tech. Porto Tech was launched in 2023 to bring new energy to Porto’s tech communities, through networking and development of practical skills. The initiative ran for 2 weeks, comprising 11 events attended by more than 4 thousand participants.

### Leme Platform

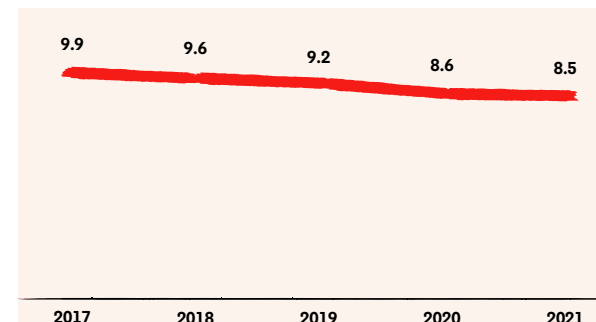
In 2023, Porto City Council leverages its participation at Web Summit to soft launch **Leme Plataforma**. **Leme** is a data hub set up by the Porto Municipality to provide objective information on the socio-economic dynamics of the region. It is designed to be a source of information on the city and the region, with a store of research findings and socio-economic data from reliable and recognised sources, offering a comprehensive evidence-based view of Porto with 28 distinct data sources, and compiling 310 indicators in 9 categories of key indicators.

### Porto's presence at Web Summit 2023 →

The Web Summit is an international event that brings together more than 70 thousand people and tech companies, from more than 160 countries, to debate the industry’s future. The Municipality sees this event as the ideal stage on which to present the city’s ecosystem to a global audience, telling people about a wide range of projects in the economy and tourism.

The city's presence at the event is designed to position Porto as a quality destination for enterprise, investment, work, study and holidays, which are some of the core elements in the Municipality’s strategy for economic development. This has boosted awareness of Porto as a leading hub for these areas in Portugal and Europe, with more than 1 100 leads being generated over the three days of the event.

**Indicator 5.1.5:** Disparity in average monthly earnings between sexes of the employed population (€)



## 2.2. Urban Planning and Development

Porto has implemented a strategic and integrated approach to urban planning, which includes rehabilitation of degraded areas, creation of green public spaces, improved urban mobility and promotion of affordable housing



### 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 Development 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, due to a healthier and more habitable urban environment

More attractive to external investment in rehabilitation and conversion of vacant or disused premises

Increased public investment in rehabilitating the housing stock, public facilities and activities connected to retail and services.

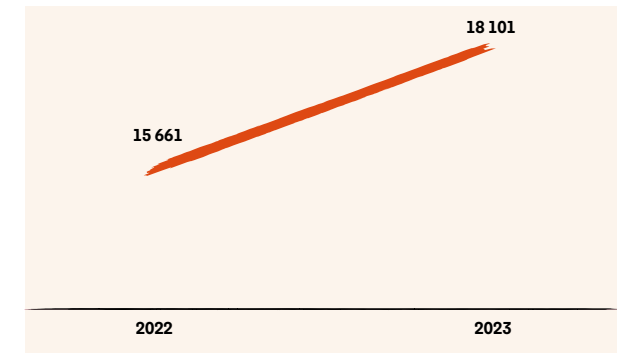
### Highlights:

- M-ODU: Matadouro, A New Urban Destination
- Bolhão Market
- Porto Municipal Library
- Casa Forte Block

ColorADD Legend



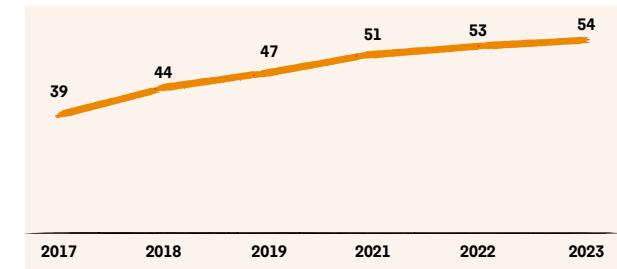
**Indicator 9.1.2:** Requalification of public space by municipal workers (m<sup>2</sup>)



Porto.



**Indicator 11.1.3:** Buildings rehabilitated in Urban Rehabilitation Areas (%)



Porto.





## Initiatives

Planning and urban improvement are crucial components for sustainable development and quality of life in Porto, and make use of the various territorial management instruments available.

In 2023, the city continued to invest in structurally important projects with a view to modernisation of infrastructures, revitalised public spaces and promotion of more sustainable and efficient mobility. 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.

### Bolhão Market

Since reopening on 15 September 2022, the Bolhão Market has attracted considerable interest from visitors and also from businesses, the arts community and academe. Significant investment was made in operations to ensure the creation of routines for teams on the ground, in order to improve daily service levels for customers and provide visitors to the fresh produce market with the comfortable, clean and safe experience.

Click here to watch the video

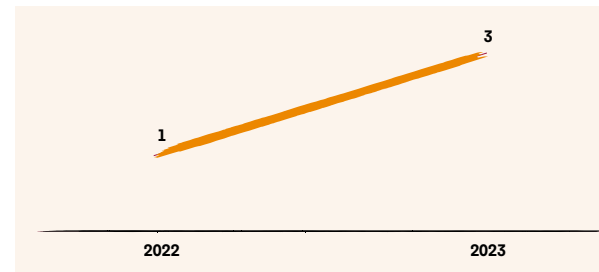
The creation of a pedestrianised area on Rua Alexandre Braga has facilitated access to local traders at the Mercado do Bolhão, as well as enabling people to enjoy the public areas in comfort. Visitors in 2023 totalled 5 million, up by 9% on 2022.

### M-ODU: Abattoir, A New Urban Destination

Conversion and Operation of Porto's old industrial abattoir, now renamed **M-ODU: Abattoir, A New Urban Destination**, encapsulates the ambition to transform premises which have been disused and vacant for around twenty years into a new venue to anchor the rehabilitation of the eastern zone of the city, based on the focus areas of social cohesion, the economy and culture. The building work started in January 2023, and the whole complex is planned to be converted into varied, multipurpose business units, whilst preserving the historical memory and the architectural identity of the building.

The Municipality of Porto is investing 7 million euros in the development to act as a hub and development magnet, with retail and leisure areas, for the local community, as well as cultural and arts venues (exhibition space, artists' studios and store), creating connections with the city and other hubs.

**Indicator 9.1.1:** Development of paving improvement, accessibility improvement, and public space redevelopment projects



Porto.

9.1

### Porto Municipal Library

The refurbishment and extension of Porto's Municipal Public Library, a building that dates from 1842, is a project that sets out to expand and modernise the building. The architectural design, by Eduardo Souto de Moura, will provide the library with increased storage space.

Involving investment of 29.2 million euros, the project is centred on three aspects: refurbishment of the existing building, conservation and upkeep of the existing spaces and construction and decorative elements of great architectural interest, and lastly, two new blocks.

### Casa Forte Block

The process of rehabilitating the "Casa Forte" Block will launch a project in which housing is the priority, with the building of around 100 homes, along with a car park, a new interior square with opportunities for retail points, offering a fresh attraction in central Porto.

This capital project undertaken by the Porto Municipality, through Porto Vivo and private investors, started almost a decade ago and, despite a number of setbacks along the way, was opened to the public in 2023.

The "Casa Forte" block belongs to the area around the Bolhão Market and the Bolhão Palace, previously renovated and opened to the public. The rehabilitation of this block has completely transformed this area of downtown Porto, bringing in new residents and a new social and commercial dynamic, thanks to investment of 27 million euros.



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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:

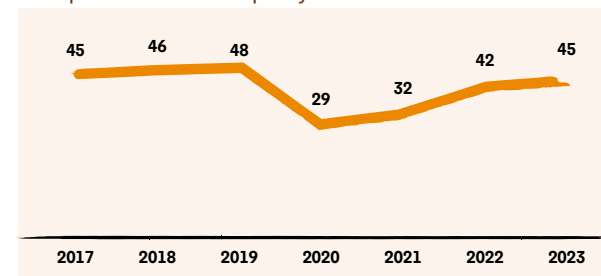
Improved air quality through integration of cleaner solutions in public transport network, in particular in the STCP fleet .

Increased number of users of shared transport thanks to a wider-reaching joined-up transport network .

### Highlights:

- Renewal of STCP Fleet
- Parque das Camélias Terminal
- Asprela Intermodal Hub
- C-Streets Project

**Indicator 11.2.6:** Millions of passengers on public transport in the Municipality of Porto

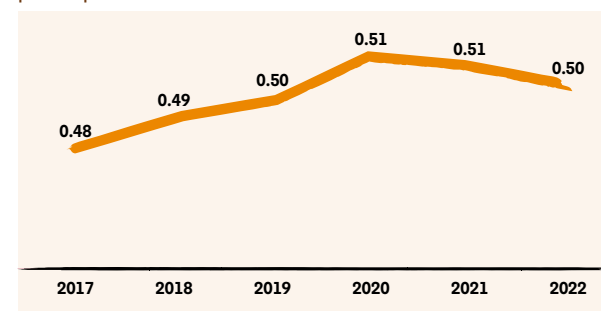


Porto.

11.2



**Indicator 11.2.9:** Number of personal automobiles per capita



Porto.

11.2

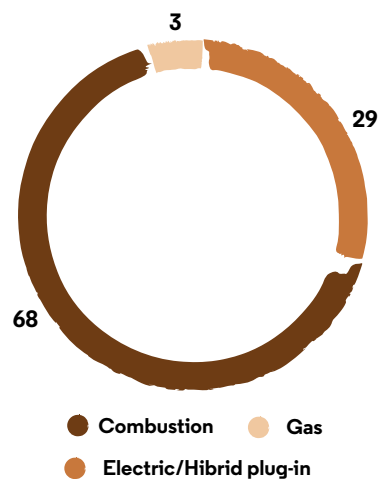


## Initiatives

The Porto Municipality has adopted an innovative and sustainable approach in the area of mobility and transport in order to improve the quality of life and make the city more accessible and efficient. With a clear focus on cutting carbon emissions and promoting soft forms of transport, Porto has invested in modern infrastructures and in smart mobility solutions. Initiatives such as the expansion of the cycle route network, implementation of better integrated and more efficient public transport systems and promoting the use of electric vehicles have demonstrated the Municipality's commitment to creating a more sustainable and connected urban environment. These measures not only facilitate trips made by residents and visitors, but also help to build a greener and more resilient urban future, as well as being part of the Municipality's strategy for improving mobility and transport. One of the big changes in 2023 was making public transport free for everyone up to the age of 18.

### Fleet Municipal Ecosystem

(Light Goods and Passenger Vehicles)

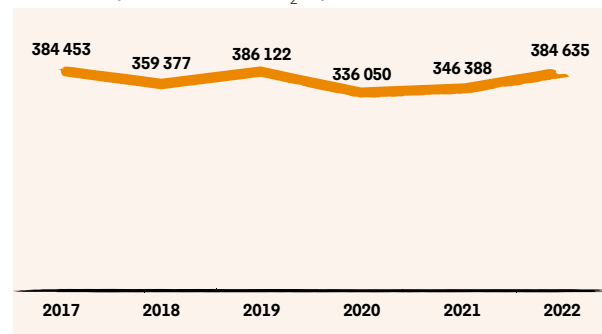


### Renewal of STCP Fleet

2023 saw an increase in users of the public transport services managed by STCP. The company transported approximately 73.2 million passengers, representing an increase of 5.6 million users in relation to the previous year. Promotion of public transport is a fundamental focus area for the Municipality of Porto, which chairs the boards of STCP. This increase reflects adaptation by STCP and its services to new commuter flows, for which it increased its services, introducing new routes. Also in 2023, STCP went ahead with the acquisition of 48 new 100% electric buses, thereby increasing its electric fleet from 20 to 68 vehicles.

STCP's commitment to providing a quality service in the six municipalities was reflected in the "2023 Regions Five Star" Award. This prize was awarded by customers and users of STCP, in recognition of the quality and reliability of the services provided.

**Indicator 11.2.13:** Greenhouse gas emissions from the road transport sector (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq)



Porto.

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### Restructuring of Public Transport Interfaces ➡

In order to improve mobility and transport in the city, the Porto Municipality invested in rehabilitating the Camélias Terminal, which involved refurbishing the five bus bays, creating a support area for long-term parking by vehicles used in public passenger transport and improving accessibility, comfort and safety at the terminal. This project, in the southern zone of the city, has improved access and reduced the number of heavy passenger vehicles in the city centre.

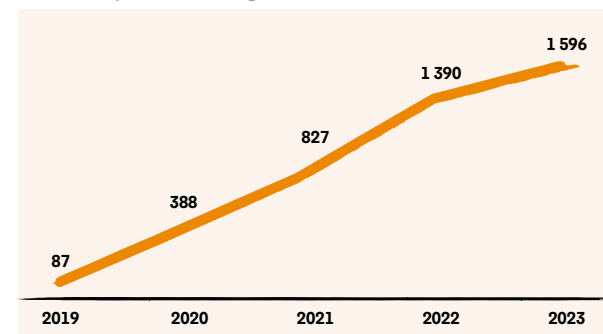
The **Asprela Intermodal Hub** ➡ will cater for services by Metro, STCP, AMP, CIM do Tâmega e Sousa, CIM do Ave and also a number of express coach services, which are currently divided between the terminal at the São João Hospital and the University Hub Terminal. Improving these services, which support soft mobility, will make it possible to increase the number of users, improve levels of comfort and achieve effective organisation of city transport services.

### C-Streets Project ➡

This pilot project is designed to promote smart and better informed urban operations in the field of Mobility and Transport. The idea is that information on mobility and transport will no longer be provided exclusively using physical infrastructures (roads and signage), and will instead be geared to digital infrastructures (online maps) and dynamic data (real time traffic information). It will also involve implementing a communication system between vehicles and infrastructures. The project proceeded with acquisition of 24 variable message panels (VMPs) and installation of equipment, to inform drivers of journey times, car park occupancy and any situations entailing restrictions on normal routes. These measures will help to improve the quality of the services provided in daily use of the city's roads.



**Indicator 11.2.11:** Youth aged 13-18 years who benefit from free transport for being Porto residents (Porto Card).



Porto.

11.2



## 2.4. Tourism Management

The Municipality aims to position Porto as a first-rate European city of medium size, affirming it internationally as a competitive and sustainable destination.

### Material Topic

#### Tourism Management

Create strategies to promote quality and sustainable tourism, optimise the city's natural and cultural heritage and its international reputation as a holiday destination. Ensure that tourism benefits both visitors and residents, contributing to the local economy and to creating and retaining talent. Establish policies and regulations for tourism in the city, in consultation with stakeholders, in order to ensure balanced management of tourism flows.

### The Organisation's main impacts:

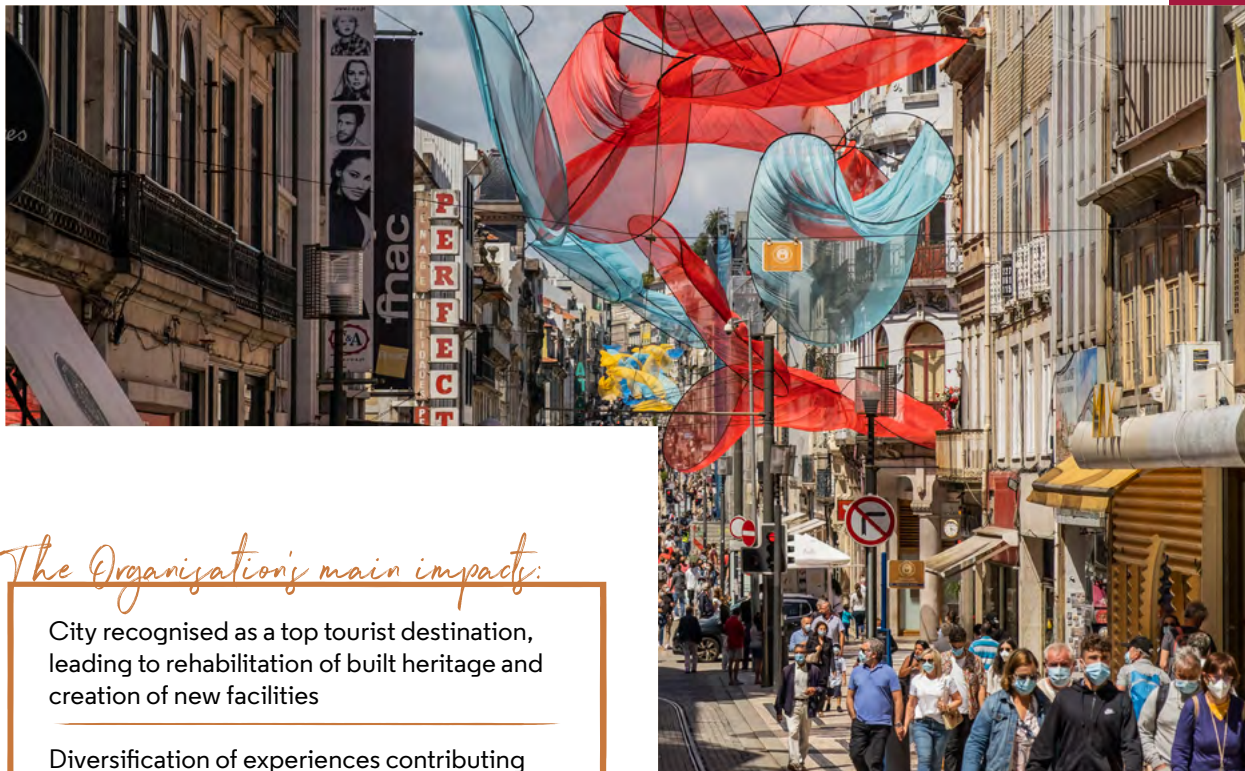
City recognised as a top tourist destination, leading to rehabilitation of built heritage and creation of new facilities

Diversification of experiences contributing to increased quality of life for residents and improved tourist experience

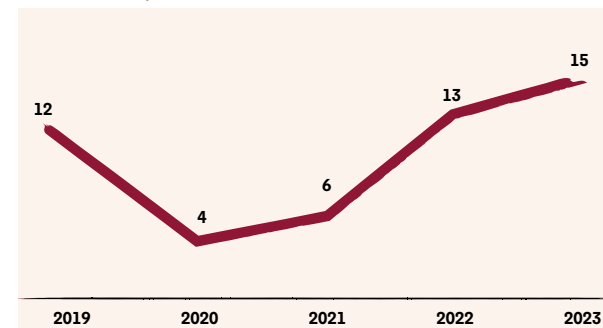
Loss of cultural and natural authenticity and increased cost of living

### Highlights

- The Tourist's Manifesto
- Confiança Porto
- Great Wine Capitals Network - Porto



Indicator 8.1.3: Passengers at Francisco Sá Carneiro Airport



Porto.

8.1





## Initiatives

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 2023, tourism management in Porto was centred on **implementing the Future Vision for Destination Sustainability strategy, and the map of the "Yours Truly Porto" Vision**, with a focus on raising the quality of the tourism offering and training workers in the sector, as well as on managing and dispersing tourism flows. The main purpose is to contribute to a more sustainable territory and to ensure a balance between the quality of life of residents and the quality of experience for visitors. In order to achieve these goals, the city has invested in innovative policies. The Tourist's Manifesto, a guide to good practice that tourists can adopt in the city, is one example of efforts to promote healthy relations with residents. It deals with issues of behaviour in the city, focusing on specific areas such as accommodation, sustainability, tourist experiences and night life, and is designed to be signed by the tourist, in a gesture symbolising their acceptance and commitment to the sustainability of the destination.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



[Click here to watch the video](#)



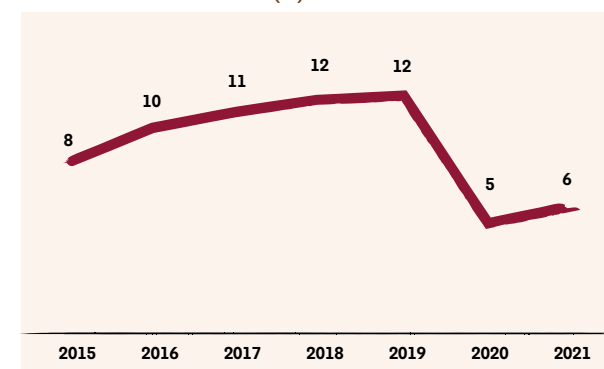
### Confiança Porto

**"Confiança Porto" ("Trust in Porto")** is a municipal programme for certifying tourist accommodation, singling out holiday rentals and tourist developments in the Porto Municipality where the business model incorporates a series of good practices and initiatives in terms of management (organisational, financial and employee retention), a warm welcome, cleaning services, facilities, infrastructures, safety, sustainability and economic circularity, as well as using local products. These are held to be examples of high standards that promote tourism and the sustainable development of the city of Porto, in particular with regard to social, environmental and economic issues. The programme started up in 2021 and also provides technical and practical training, on an optional and voluntary basis, for people managing accommodation.

In line with the new vision of destination sustainability, the programme has expanded its scope to include not just tourist accommodation, but also Tourist Walking Tours and Motorised Tours, with the focus on the skills of human resources and assigning priority to visitor interaction with culture, the environment and the local population, as well as dissemination of narratives about the city's history which respect its authenticity and singularity. In 2023, the Porto Confiança Programme recognised 12 new accommodation units and provided 20 training modules on different topics.



**Indicator 8.9.1(a):** Proportion of the tourism sector GVA in total GVA (%)



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### Great Wine Capitals Network – Porto

The International Great Wine Capitals Network is an organisation made up of cities famed around the world for their wines and wine regions, with the aim of promoting wine tourism in the member cities and regions, encouraging economic, academic and cultural development in their communities through exchanges and joint projects. The Municipality of Porto is a founder member and represents the wine regions of the Douro, Porto and Vinho Verde. It makes use of the Great Wine Capitals brand in several initiatives, as a marketing strategy, enabling it to build and consolidate Porto's reputation as a prime destination for wine tourism, attracting various sectors of the public and business segments. Attention is also drawn to the **Best of Wine Tourism Awards 2023** and the new Best of Club - Porto. This initiative set out to share knowledge and build communication, trust and cooperation between wine tourism operators in the Douro, Porto and Vinho Verde regions.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



### Porto as a Prime Destination

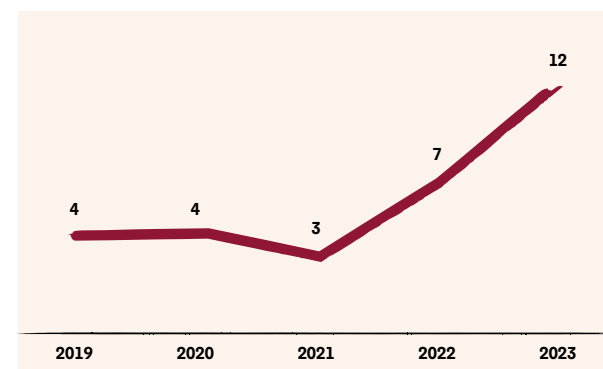
A new visual identity was created in 2023, seeking to consolidate and project Porto's positioning as a Sustainable and Smart destination. This new identity is designed to match the new communication strategy, visual identity and graphic design for Porto tourism, which has led to the creation of new contents and new online campaigns. The Porto Municipality has also diversified its work under the Future Vision for Porto's Sustainability as a Destination. The Municipality has been particularly active in two areas: Creative Tourism and Gastronomic Tourism.

In the field of Creative Tourism, an itinerary has been designed taking in the work of 13 artists. This has included developing images, audio and video content, promoting online communication campaigns and interviews in podcast form.

Promoting Porto as a food destination is based on a wider project to support, promote and project the region's gastronomic culture, involving the structuring of tourism products, organisation of events and creation of an International Academy of Gastronomy, as well as promoting tourist itineraries centred on gastronomy and wine. Porto was also a participant at Culinary Plaza, under the slogan "Sharing Our Table. Sharing Our City", which was held alongside the 8<sup>th</sup> UNWTO World Forum on Gastronomy Tourism, in San Sebastian (Spain).



Indicator 8.9.8: Awarded for sustainable tourism



Porto.

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## 2.5. Digital transition and innovation

Porto has presented itself as an attractive and dynamic city, a regional hub for innovation, experimentation and enterprise, and an example of placing technology at the service of the community.



### 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:

Greater closeness to municipal citizens due to digitisation of interaction processes

Businesses in the municipality are more competitive

Population better equipped for the future of work/everyday life thanks to improved literacy in use of CIT

### Highlights

- Digital Commercial Neighbourhoods - Digital Bombarda and Digital Baixa
- Social Innovation Laboratory
- Urban Platform for Integrated City Management

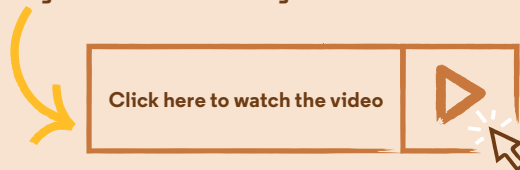
## Initiatives

The Municipality of Porto positions itself nationally and internationally as a prime technology hub. The Municipality has implemented a number of initiatives in recent years which confirm its 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.

Achievements include:

### Digital Commercial Neighbourhoods - Digital Bombarda and Digital Baixa

Combining commerce and innovation, the Porto Municipality started work in 2023 on a project for “Digital Commercial Neighbourhoods”.



Combining commerce and innovation, the Porto Municipality started work in 2023 on a project for “Digital Commercial Neighbourhoods”.

The projects sets out to add value to street traders by helping them to manage their businesses more efficiently, gaining greater visibility for products and services and reaching more customers. On the consumer’s side, the project seeks to offer a more comfortable and flexible experience, as well as access to comprehensive information on what the neighbourhood has to offer.

With investment of 3.3 million euros, this project is focused on the digital transition, urban planning and the economy, and has sown the first seeds for the “Digital Bombarda” and “Digital Baixa” projects.

### Social Innovation Laboratory

The Social Innovation Laboratory seeks to promote collaborative experimentation in new solutions for the social problems facing the city of Porto. Based on a policy of rapid and useful failure, the aim is to develop and model for structured experimentation - supported by impactful processes and methodologies and promotion of externalities from the knowledge generated. This projects is funded by the Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP) under the scheme for Underprivileged Communities, and seeks to achieve 4 goals:

- Promote design and experimentation of new solutions to the municipality’s social problems;
- Work to ensure that the new solutions to Porto’s social problems are geared to resolving the causes;
- Help ensure that local public and private actors incorporate impact into their decision making;
- Involve actors from different sectors of society for a joint and multi-sector approach to the social problems faced by the city of Porto.

### Urban Platform for Integrated City Management

The Municipality of Porto has at its disposal a digital platform which can analyse different variables and support decision making and the design and adjustment of policies, in the short term. This platform makes it possible to react to crisis situations and understand evolving urban dynamics, in normal periods of activity. The Urban Dynamic Indicator (UDI) is a tool for factorial analysis of daily data, seasonally adjusted, such as traffic intensity, public transport use, internet use on public buses, NO<sub>2</sub> emissions and noise levels. This tool brings advantages for daily urban management.

The UDI is also useful in crisis situation, making it possible to decide on the scale of the response and resources, before teams actually move in physically.

The UDI contributes to development of more sustainable and effective mobility, to dissemination of points of interest and events in the city, and to development of an ecosystem of businesses and citizens who use the platform in order to develop innovative solutions. At the same time, the UDI makes it possible to develop and maintain an open platform for sensorisation, aggregation and provision of data, enabling integrated management of the city and development of the Integrated Management Centre (CGI).

This platform, focused on local reality and on phenomena which interfere with the quality of life and the sustainability of the city, has the potential to be replicated in other regions.



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# Community

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

3.1. Welfare	45
3.2. Housing	48
3.3. Education	51
3.4. Health and well-being	55
3.5. Arts and heritage management	58



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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.

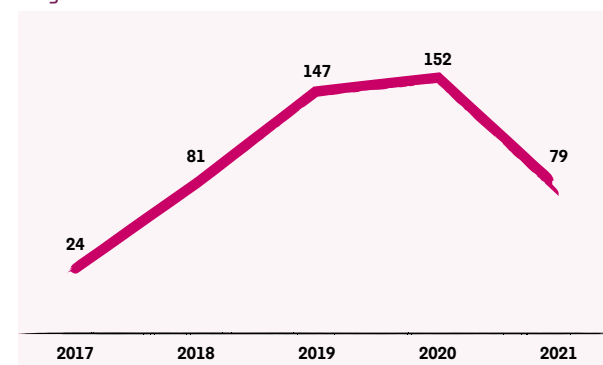
Increased number of programmes and partnerships to respond to increase in vulnerable families.

Improved salubrity in socially problematic areas.

### Highlights

- "Human Warmth" and "We're Together" Programmes
- Network of Welfare Restaurants
- Integrated Case Monitoring and Management Model (ICMMM)
- Raising awareness of public security

Indicator 10.2.3: Actions taken for minorities and migrant communities



Porto.

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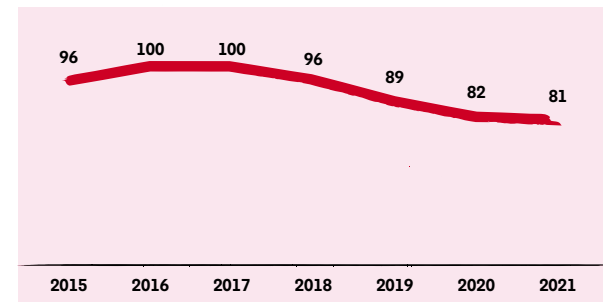
## Initiatives

Aware of the importance of social cohesion to the sustainable development of the city, Porto Municipal Council has implemented a series of programmes and initiatives to promote inclusion and the well-being of all its citizens. Seeking to work closely with more vulnerable communities, these activities are focused on various areas, with special efforts being targeted at the elderly, families at risk of social exclusion and also the homeless population, which has increased.

The strategy for creating an integrated response to all the city's social challenges involves working in partnership, on a structure basis, as for example through the **Porto Local Social Welfare Council** → (PLSWC) and the **Local Volunteers' Network** → (LVN). PLSWC was set up in order to encourage wider partnerships, helping to promote social development locally, adopting a new collaborative governance model that responds more effectively to implementation of public policies and more efficiently in the allocation of resources, involving public and private partners. CMPorto is responsible for coordinating and expanding the Network and for monitoring implementation of the 2023 Action Plan. This network comprises 314 registered entities which, in addition to general meetings, are able to work at Unit level, sharing dissemination of projects and/or initiatives in progress or in development through the online platform of the Porto Social Network. Alongside this, aware of how useful volunteers are to society, the Municipality has been creating schemes to improve the training and skills of volunteers and host organisations, through mobilisation, organisation, training and recognition, implementing the city's broader strategy for volunteering. The RLV works with 147 social and business organisations and has carried out 17 training sessions, with a total of 116 participants.

Specific challenges have included the launch of the **"Porto Elderly-Friendly City 2023-2025"** → action plan, which involved PLSWC in defining 80 different actions and projects. CMPorto has also set up a municipal committee to identify elderly people in situations of isolation and exclusion. This plan demonstrates Porto's commitment to the well-being of its elderly citizens in all respects, such as in combating loneliness, promoting health, active ageing and decent housing. Focused on helping the most vulnerable residents at risk of social exclusion in Porto, and in keeping with the decentralisation of welfare action, a process that started in April this year, there are teams in every civil parish/amalgamated civil parish for the Welfare Assistance and Follow-up Service (WAFS) and the Follow-up Protocol for Social Inclusion Benefit Applications, in order to monitor cases and ensure a response to the problems of especially vulnerable groups.

**Indicator 1.2.1:** Proportion of RSI beneficiaries in the active population (%)



### The Municipality is committed to responding to the challenges of homeless people, through structured social solutions.

There is a multidisciplinary team responsible for identifying, referral and monitoring of these individuals in emergency situations, working on more than 260 cases in 2023. Further help for homeless people is provided by the Joaquim Urbano Shelter. This is a temporary or provisional welfare response for individuals with emergency housing needs, due to either lifestyle choices, family breakdown or their state of health. The centre took in 98 users, of whom 28 were referred to a more appropriate solution.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



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### Combating isolation among the elderly

The Porto Municipality has invested in protecting its elderly population and in combating isolation, resulting in the Human Warmth and **We're Together** → programmes. The Human Warmth programme promoted intergenerational cohabitation, providing accommodation free of charge or for a token price to university students in the houses of elderly people, promoting a relationship of mutual help which can help elderly people to feel less lonely and resolves the young people's housing problem. In 2023, 16 contracts were signed, showing the positive impact of the initiative. The "We're Together" programme, implemented in January 2023, sets out to combat the social isolation of elderly people through a tele-care system equipped with a fall sensor and an emotional support service called "Friendly Voice". This programme has reached out to 282 elderly people and provides a helpline offering company and security, reflecting the Municipality's commitment to creating a more caring and inclusive community.

Learn more about our social integration and inclusion projects:

**Intercultural Mediators Project** →

**Music for all** →

**Inclusion Office.** →

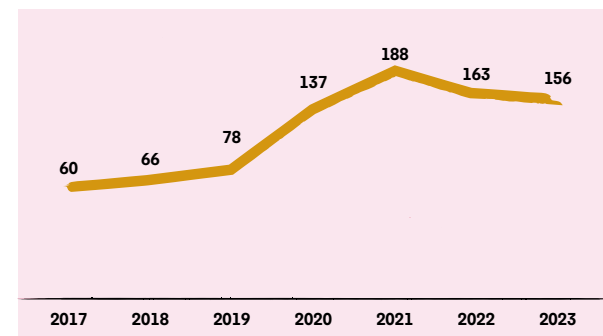
### Network of Welfare Restaurants →

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 provides an effective, regular and systematic response which guarantees the right to food, by providing meals in decent conditions and safeguarding food health and safety standards. There are currently three restaurants in operations, which served more than 155 thousand meals in 2023.

### More effective social response with ICMMM

The Integrated Case Monitoring and Management Model (ICMMM) has grown out of a commitment to continuous improvement in welfare support, through robust inter-institutional coordination, focused on individual needs and each case. This initiative promotes collaboration between different institutions in order to offer more effective and coordinated welfare support. This model analyses welfare cases in detail, identifying the community's needs and using existing resources and networks to create new and personalised welfare solutions. In 2023, ICMMM was implemented in all civil parishes and amalgamated civil parishes in Porto. A total of 79 meetings were held over this period, and 102 cases were handled using this integrated approach.

### Indicador 2.1.2: Meals served at solidarity restaurants



Porto.



### Raising awareness of public security

The Porto Municipality has worked through the Municipal Police to promote several awareness raising campaigns concerning public security, with a focus on prevention of victimisation and domestic violence, as well as support for programmes to protect persons and property. These initiatives include protection of minors, safety of high-risk groups, security in educational establishments and prevention of drug addiction. In addition, efforts have been made to encourage safe behaviour in traffic, with awareness raising campaigns for road safety. The Municipal Police conducted 41 awareness raising sessions/ events, representing an increase of 105% in relation to the previous year. This growth reflects the Municipality's commitment to building its presence and influence in the community, promoting a safer environment and greater awareness.



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## 3.2. Housing

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

### Material Topic

#### Housing Access

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

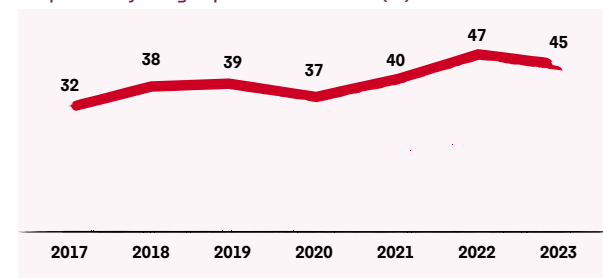
### Highlights:

- CommuniCity
- Porto with Meaning
- Porto Cares

Legenda ColorADD



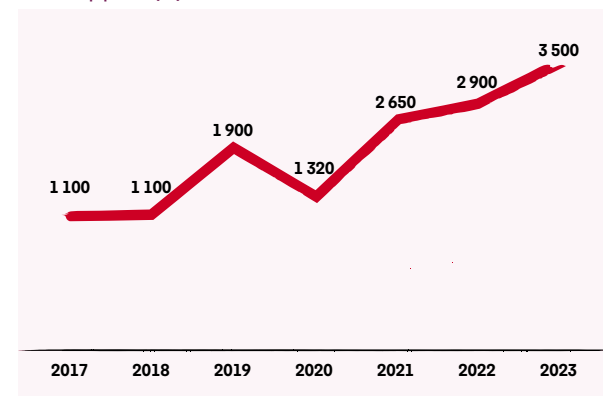
Indicator 1.4.1: Proportion of social housing requests by single-person families (%)



Porto.



Indicator 1.b.2: Annual municipal investment in rent support (€)



Porto.



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## Initiatives

The municipal ecosystem has adopted a number of strategies to manage access to housing stock. The latest version of the Housing Stock Management Regulations has been in force since 2019, and has been an important tool in ensuring access to public municipal housing, as well as management of that housing, all on a fair and transparent basis. A Municipal Housing Charter is currently being drafted. This will be a municipal planning instrument in the field of housing, containing, among other things, an assessment of the Municipality's housing shortfall, identification of housing resources and local potential, prospective planning of new housing, development of new economic activities, and a strategic definition of the aims, priorities and targets to be achieved. Work on this started in 2022 and will continue into 2024.

There are here two major areas for intervention: social housing and affordable rental programmes. In addition, CMPorto's strategy also include increasing the supply of housing in the affordable rental market, spearheaded by projects such as **rehabilitation of the Lomba tenements** (ilhas), and of apartment buildings on Rua Matias de Albuquerque and on Rua 9 de Abril. At the same time, it has made continuous efforts to rehabilitate and maintain the Municipal Public Housing Stock, and also to **refurbish the interiors of vacant apartments, both in social housing and in other buildings owned by the municipality, focused at all times on ensuring decent standards of habitability**. In 2023, the municipality refurbished 287 units, representing investment of more than 4 million euros.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



### Porto Cares

**Porto Solidário - 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 is an annual scheme, but with two editions in 2023, with more than 1 300 applications received;
- More than 5 200 families have been helped since the start of the project, representing investment of more than 17 million euros.

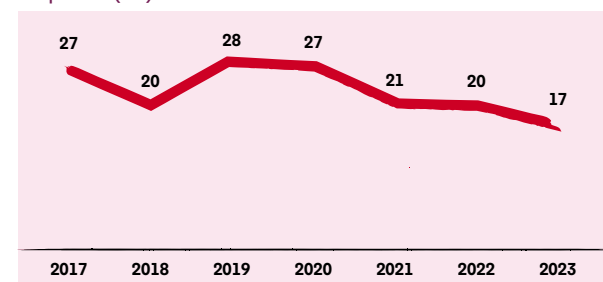
[Click here to watch the video](#)



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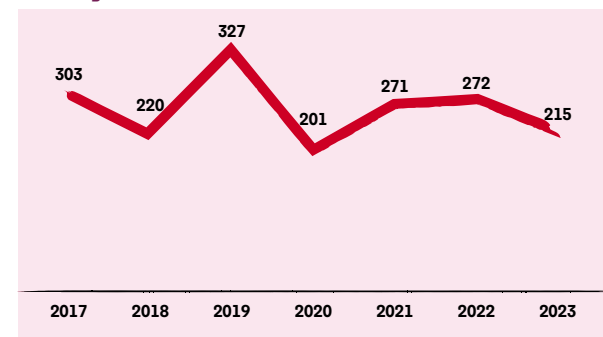
**Indicator 1.4.5:** Proportion of social housing requests (%)



Porto.



**Indicator 1.4.6:** Number of municipal social housing units allocated



Porto.



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### Porto com Sentido →

- Implemented in 2020, the municipality secures housing on the market for affordable rental, for subsequent sub-letting. The local authority acts as tenant, and then makes these homes available to middle class municipal citizens.
- In some cases, an allowance is awarded that ensure that the monthly rental never exceeds 35% of the household's income;
- More than 50 homes in the city were made available in 2023 on an affordable rental basis, meaning that the scheme has so far secured a total of 208 units, with average rental paid of 427 euros;
- In addition to the lower rents, 67.3% of the tenants also receive a rental support allowance, averaging 930 euros per month, which can rise to 450 euros, depending on the characteristics of the household;
- This is part of a short-term strategy to make more housing available on the market through sublets, along the same lines as Porto Solidário.

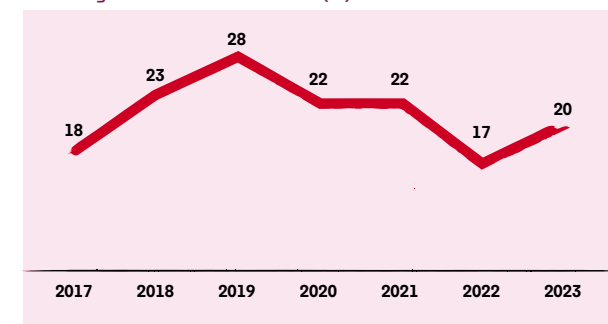
### CommuniCity →

Another example of innovative solutions in the field of housing is the European CommuniCity project, which has grown out of a partnership between **Porto, Helsinki and Amsterdam**. The implementation of CommuniCity in Porto is aligned with a vision of the city as a living laboratory with the opportunity of testing (new) technological solutions in the real context of the city. The project has accordingly served to leverage trials of different technological solutions seeking to resolve the problems faced by vulnerable communities. In Porto, the intervention area is focused on the Campanhã zone, specifically the Corujeira-Campanhã Urban Rehabilitation Area (URA). One of the approaches to the issue of access to housing was to look for responses to passive energy efficiency, without requiring physical rehabilitation work, seeking to improve thermal comfort for residents in the eight social housing estates in the **Corujeira-Campanhã URA**. Each project receives financial and technical support in validating the solutions. This work is in line with the Municipality's strategy for innovation and the digital transition, which attaches special importance to experimentation.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



**Indicator 1.5.1:** Municipal investment in social housing rehabilitation works (€)



Porto.



[Click here to watch the video](#)



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## 3.3. Education

The Porto Municipality faces crucial challenges in ensuring inclusive and quality education for all children. Providing a safe and stimulating educational environment is vital for young people's development. It is therefore essential to implement support programmes and educational initiatives, especially for families with limited resources.



### The Organisation's main impacts:

Support for families by providing extracurricular activities

A better range of educational and training opportunities for the municipality's children and young people

Better school facilities thanks to rehabilitation work carried out by the Municipality

### Material Topic

#### Quality education

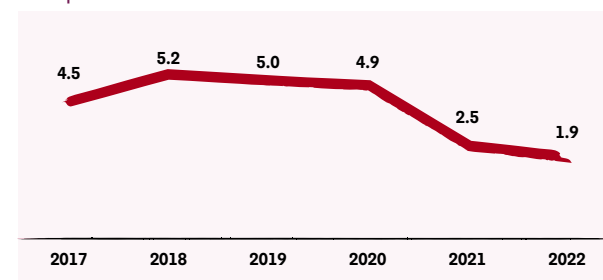
Ensure access to inclusive, fair and quality education for all children and young people, creating development opportunities. Encourage active citizenship, providing the tools for democratic participation and lifelong learning, as well as educational programmes that promote sustainable development, building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

Legenda ColorADD



- Porto Supports the Family & Porto Activities
- Porto for Children, Porto for the Future & Porto for Knowledge
- Future Academy
- Neighbourhood Sport

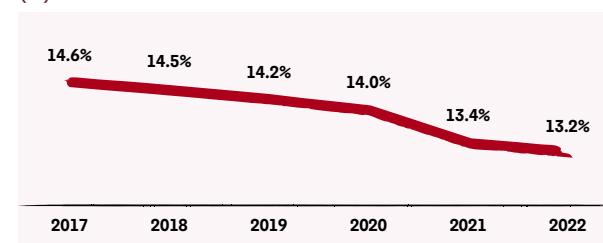
**Indicator 4.a.1:** Average number of students per computer with internet access



Porto.



**Indicator 4.c.1:** Primary School Student-Teacher Ratio (%)



Porto.

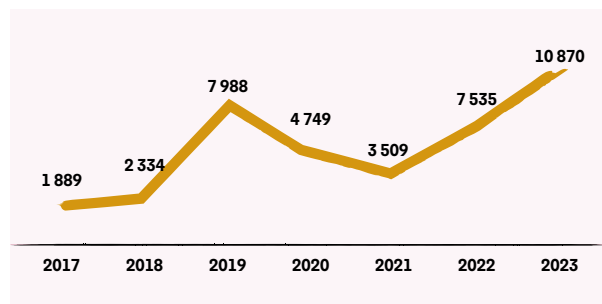


## Initiatives

The Municipality of Porto 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 promote 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.

Following the transfer of powers in the field of education, the school premises under municipal management now comprise 63 educational establishments. In 2023 alone, the Porto Municipality invested more than 10 million euros in renovating the Falcão primary school and the city's emblematic and long-established Alexandre Herculano secondary school. This work has earned it awards and prizes.

**Indicator 2.1.4:** School meals distributed per student

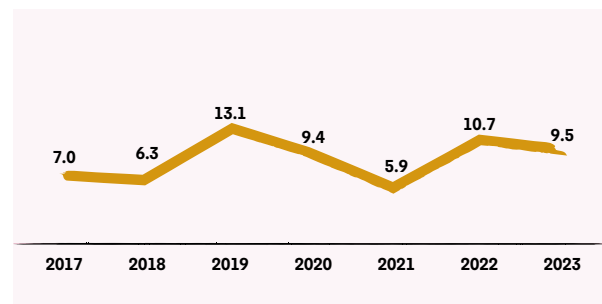


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**Indicator 2.1.5:** Proportion of students participating in the Municipality initiative Solidarity School (%)



Porto.

2.1



The Municipality understands that children and young people need more than formal schooling to develop, and must be taught skills for active citizenship, preparing them for the future. This approach is reflected in a number of initiatives provided for young people, in line with the Porto 4.0 Youth Strategy. These include the **“Superpowers School”** ➔, o **“Porto Municipal Youth Council (PMYC)”** ➔, and the Be a Safe Child Project, all of which promote engagement and civic and social participation by young people in improving quality of life in the city and promoting sustainable development. In 2023, around 200 young people took part in the “Superpowers School”, which helps them to discover their talents, and at the same time motivates them to “teach” what they most enjoy doing. The CMPJ is another initiative, promoting civic participation by young people. It works in partnership with young people's association to design projects and measures within the framework of youth policy, cooperating with 92 organisations, at the three meetings held. The Municipality's commitment is visible in innovative projects focused on securing academic success, well-being and personal development for Porto's children and young people. At the same time, citizenship extends to other areas, such as civil protection: The “Be a Safe Child” Project is an initiative aimed at children in the first years of primary education, raising awareness of natural and technological risks and how they can protect themselves. In 73 awareness raising sessions, 1 578 students were provided with the essential skills for recognising and reacting to risk situations, promoting a safety culture from early childhood onwards. This is intended to prepare young people to face potential hazards responsibly and with confidence, helping to create safer and more resilient communities.



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### Family Support Measures

More than just full-time education, the Municipality provides the children of Porto with all-round education, offering a varied range of programmes designed to enrich children's educational experience. The Porto Supports the Family programme ensures that all children take part weekly in pre-school education activities, offering more than 1 800 judo, music and physical expression/movement sessions. The Porto Activities programme enables children in the first four years of primary education to take part each week in extracurricular activities designed to help with their schoolwork, physical activities/sports and play. It also provides children with access to Learning Support Centres, offering activities such as dog therapy, music therapy, hydrotherapy, physical activities/sport and play.

In 2023, 3 637 pupils benefited from Curricular Enrichment Activities organised directly by the Municipality. In the civil parishes of Ramalde and Paranhos, the activities were run by the local civil parish councils, with 812 and 842 pupils respectively, and supported by the Municipality on the basis of an administrative contract that delegated powers and responsibilities.

The aim was to encourage a wide range of educational responses to support schools, families and pupils, implementing educational activities to complement the learning of basic skills, taking a play- and culture-oriented approach, in the fields of sport, the arts, science and technology, whilst also serving as a bridge between schools and the community.

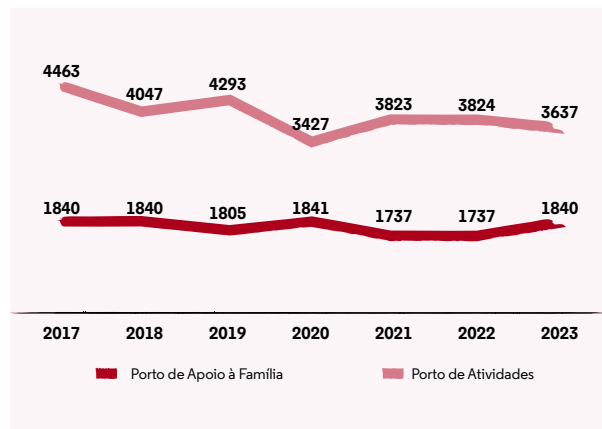
### Municipal training programmes

The strategic challenge that has guided the municipality's work in the field of education policy has been to promote the all-round development of the municipality's children and young people and to create opportunities that contribute to their education as responsible, independent, caring and engaged citizens, enabling them to fully exercise their citizenship. Examples of these municipal programmes are Porto for Children, Porto of the Future and Porto for Knowledge. Porto for Children sets out to complement the school curriculum, with a strategy of building skills and understanding in areas unrepresented or under-represented in formal schooling, bringing pre-school children and pupils in the first four years of primary school into contact with the city's arts facilities, the visual arts, actors and directors, musicians, dancers, film professionals and researchers. The aim is to provide experiences that stimulate their inner potential and also to equip their teachers with innovative skills. The whole city is opened up as a place for learning, and the range of experiences widened to include areas less accessible to most of these children, weaving together the arts, scientific culture, identity and citizenship.

Porto of the Future sets out to prepare the educational community to face contemporary challenges, bringing students at all levels into contact with the world of work and projects to promote enterprise and the values associated with work.

The Porto for Knowledge programme is based around partnerships with higher education institutions and research centres, which get involved and work to improve scientific literacy, as well as helping young people to make plans for their future and to ease their course through higher education by offering study grants.

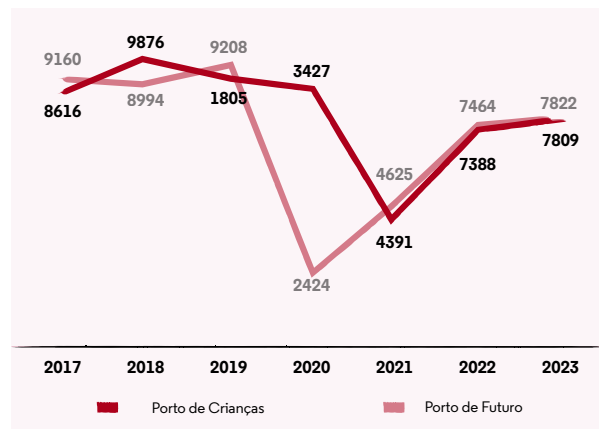
**Indicator 4.2.1:** Students in family support measures programs



Porto.

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**Indicator 4.5.1:** Students in training programs



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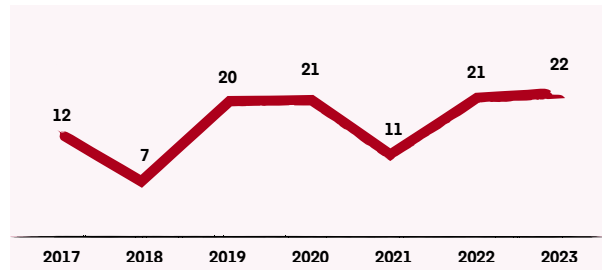
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**Indicator 4.4.1:** Scholarships awarded in the "Porto de Conhecimento" municipal program



Porto.



**Youth Skills Academy**

The Municipality of Porto is known around the world for the quality of its human resources in the information technology sector, and has launched a new Youth Skills Academy (YSA). This is a pioneering initiative seeking to equip the city's young people with key digital skills. In line with the Porto 4.0 Youth Strategy, it started in December to provide a range of certified online training, developed by Google, addressing crucial topics in information technology (IT), such as project management, digital marketing, digital security, data analysis and others. This initiative sets out to prepare Porto's young people for immersion in the contemporary labour market, where digital literacy is increasingly valued. A significant number of young people signed up by the end of the year, with 170 participants, reflecting the interest in and need for skills training in this strategic sector.

[Click here to watch the video](#)

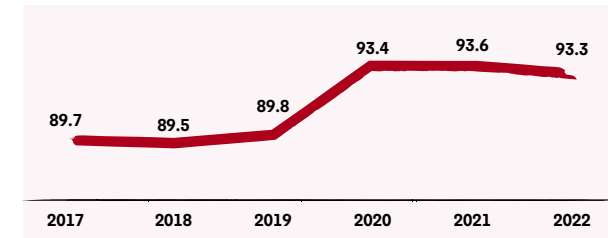


**Desporto no Bairro**

Developed in 2020, the Municipal **"Neighbourhood Sport"** programme has now been implemented over four years, consolidating a successful initiative. The first edition, focused on breaking, ran at four centres located around eight social housing estates. After the first year's success, the programme was expanded in 2021 to include surfing and skateboarding, with an increased number of venues. In 2022, street basketball was introduced as the fourth option. In the latest edition of the programme, activities were based at eight centres, covering 17 city neighbourhoods, including Cerco, Lagarteiro, Pasteleira, Pinheiro Torres, Fonte da Moura, Aldoar, Viso, Ramalde do Meio, Francos, Central de Francos, Contumil, Pio XII, Agra do Amial, São Tomé, Fontainhas, Miragaia and Sé.

The programme is structured in three distinct phases: the first consists of direct intervention in local areas, the second involves activities at various points in the city, such as the Ramalde Skatepark, Sports Grounds, Porto International Beach and MXM Art Center, and the third culminates in a large-scale final event, bringing together all the young people and the different sports. With participant numbers growing from year to year, "Neighbourhood Sport" has involved around 1 000 young people from different districts of the city over the five months of activities, from July to December each year, promoting social inclusion, health and well-being through sport. In addition to the physical component, this programme is seen as a vehicle for teaching citizenship, inclusion, freedom, tolerance and ethics.

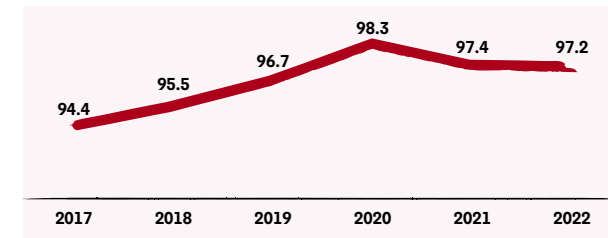
**Indicator 4.1.5:** Secondary school transition/completion rate (%)



Porto.



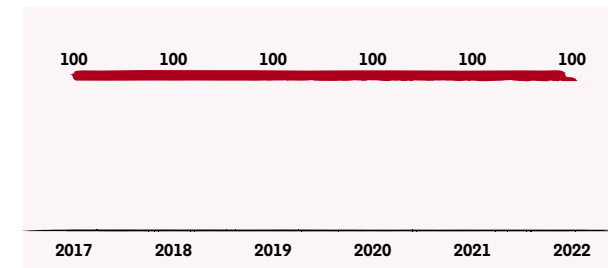
**Indicator 4.1.6:** Primary school transition/completion rate by education level (%)



Porto.



**Indicator 4.2.3:** Real preschool enrollment rate (%)



Porto.



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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.

### Principais impactos da Organização:

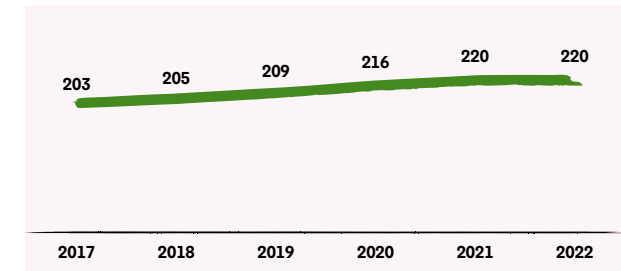
- Development of disease prevention strategies
- Ensuring that primary healthcare is accessible
- Strengthening social support networks, in particular in health

### Highlights:

- Porto Municipal Health Plan
- Health Workshops
- Municipal Programme for Promotion of Health Literacy
- Support Care
- Strategic Map & Noise Action Plan



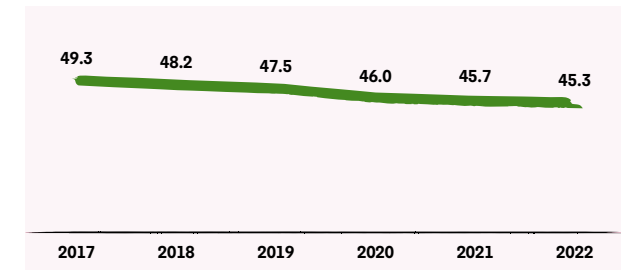
#### Indicator 3.8.2: Aging Index (%)



Porto.



#### Indicator 3.c.3: Number of inhabitants per doctor (%)



Porto.



## Initiatives

Health and well-being are fundamental pillars for sustainable development and the quality of life enjoyed by citizens. In 2023, the Porto Municipality continued to invest significantly in initiatives to promote public health and the well-being of its population. This work included a vast range of activities and programmes aimed at different segments of the community, with the aim of creating a healthy and safe environment for all, promoting healthy lifestyles. In addition, training activities have been organised along with structure prevention programmes, focused on areas such as nutrition, physical activity and mental health. The **Porto free of Diabetes** →, programme was important in organising 20 initiatives, reaching 433 individuals.



### Supporting Care

In order to promote the health, well-being and quality of life of informal carers, the Municipality runs a support programme with two focus areas: training, for caring and for self-care, and relief for overburdened carers, combined with emotional/psychological support. The initiative reached 60 participants, including Informal Carers and the people they care for, providing more than 1 400 hours of short breaks, 252 hours of training and 337 sessions of psychological support.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



### Health Workshops →

This Porto Municipality initiative sets out to empower the community to adopt healthy forms of behaviour, encouraging individuals to take a more active role in promoting their own health. The workshops are aimed at two audiences: directly at local people and also via community professionals/technical staff working on a daily basis with different sectors of the public, at different stages of the life cycle. In 2023, 16 workshops were organised, reaching a total of 236 participants.

### Porto Municipal Health Plan →

The **Porto Municipal Health Plan** (Porto MHP) is a management tool identifying needs in the area of health, in countless different spheres, whilst pinpointing potential for positive measures. It therefore includes proposals for action, from an essentially preventive perspective, across the territory and in different sectors.

In the first Action Plan, publicly launched in February 2023, areas for intervention and targets are defined on the basis of local interpretation of global and national agendas, in close alignment with the national, regional and local health plans, and also coordinated with other strategic municipal planning processes. Through all this the Porto Municipality is seeking to pull together the threads of different organisational approaches, facilitating a comprehensive and complementary network that seeks to bring out the potential of existing local resources.

### Promotion of Health Literacy (MPPHL) →

The Municipal Programme for Promotion of Health Literacy, set up in 2018, seeks to help improve levels of health literacy among the municipality's population, in fundamental areas such as access to existing resources and available services, physical activity, mental health, balanced diet and also sustainability. Organised around a collaborative and resource-pooling model, the programme focuses on 4 action areas: Municipal Libraries, ACeS Porto, Other Internal Partnerships and Other Partnerships. In 2023, a total of 67 activities were organised, with 75 partners, reaching more than 3 500 participants.

In promoting pathways and opportunities for adopting healthy lifestyles, the Municipality is committed to working through all the city's channels, interlocutors and partners to encourage citizens to take a critical view of their health choices and decisions, helping to improve literacy indicators in the population through the different focus areas.



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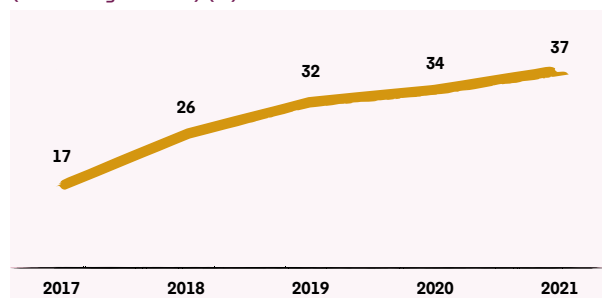
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## Community Noise Management

On the basis of the snapshot provided by the Strategic Noise Map, the Noise Action Plan aims to identify and prioritise areas subject to over-exposure, where action is needed, and to establish a raft of coherent measures, with the following ultimate objectives:

- Protect the health and well-being of the resident population;
- To improve the quality of life, in particular for residents in urban areas, so as to avoid their migrating to the suburbs, with the resulting negative implications city centre areas;
- To make Porto economically attractive to future residents and, consequently, for retail, services and possibly tourism, with a view to establishing a framework budget, sources of finance and a schedule for submitting the matter to public consultation.

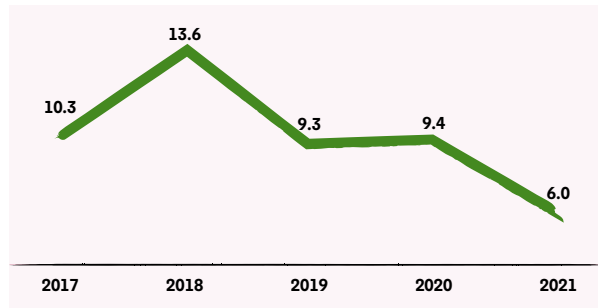
**Indicator 2.2.1:** Proportion of adults overweight (including obese) (%)



Porto.



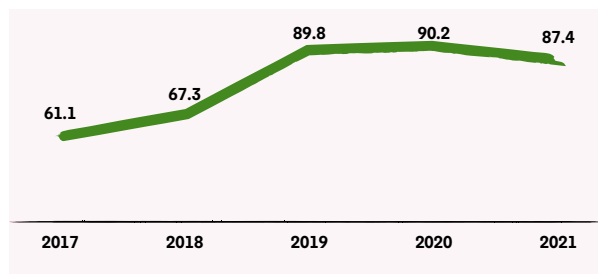
**Indicator 3.3.2:** Mortality rate from Tuberculosis, HIV and Viral Hepatitis (‰)



Porto.



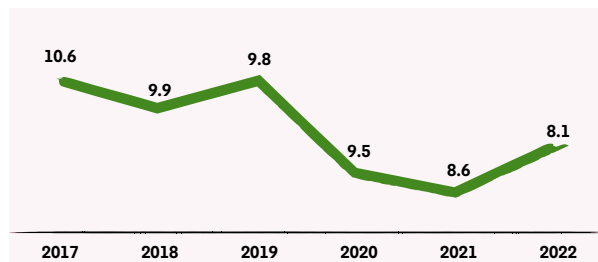
**Indicator 3.4.4:** Mortality rate from mental and behavioral disorders (‰)



Porto.



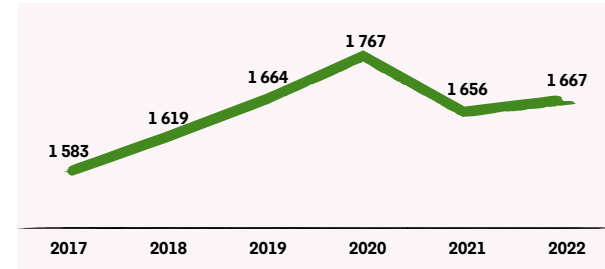
**Indicator 3.7.1:** Five year adolescent fertility rate (‰)



Porto.



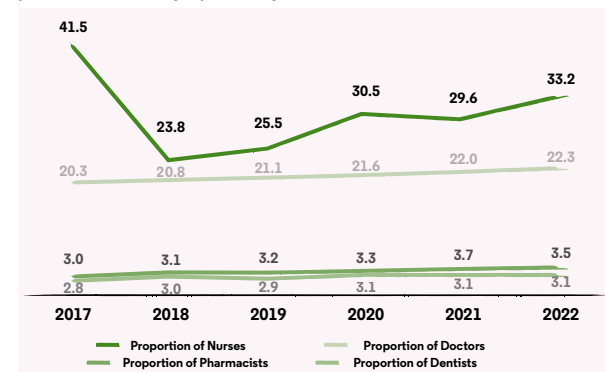
**Indicator 3.8.1:** Number of inpatient hospital bed per 100 000 inhabitants



Porto.



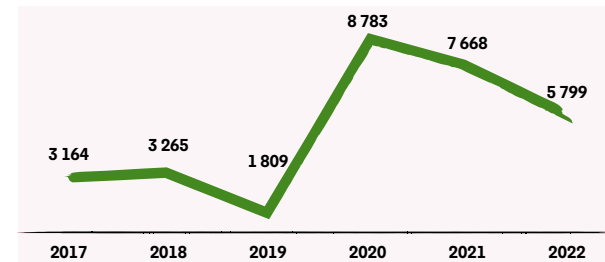
**Indicator 3.c.1:** Proportion of main healthcare professionals by specialty (‰)



Porto.



**Indicator 3.c.2:** Registered users in health centers without an assigned family doctor



Porto.



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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 *⚡*

#### Cultural Integration

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

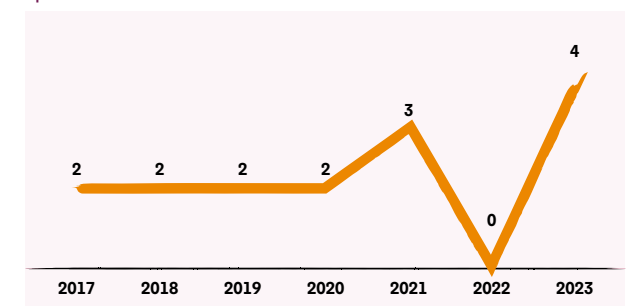
Economic development, thanks to a more attractive city

Empowerment and awareness raising through culture

### Highlights:

- Culture in Expansion
- Reopening of the old Town Hall
- Filmaporto - Film Commission

**Indicator 11.4.2:** Total number of rehabilitated cultural spaces



Porto.

11.4





## Initiatives

Culture and heritage are essential pillars for Porto's identity and vitality. In 2023, efforts were stepped up to preserve and promote the city's vast and varied cultural heritage, recognising that it is essential for sustainable development and social cohesion to value the city's traditions and history.

Porto has invested in initiatives to conserve and bring new life to monuments, historical buildings and cultural ventures, ensuring that its rich tangible heritage is safeguarded. Alongside this, the promotion of its intangible heritage, through festivals, exhibitions, events and support for local artists, is a priority for stimulating a vibrant and inclusive cultural life. The Municipality of Porto welcomed approximately 529 thousand visitors to its Museums and Libraries, and also augmented the municipal art collection and added further value to its artistic heritage by acquiring 48 new works and monitoring 158 works of public art.



[Click here to watch the video](#)



### Culture in Expansion →

Culture in Expansion presents a multidisciplinary arts and culture programme with free admission, featuring regular events at city venues away from the usual artistic and cultural hotspots. The programme has been designed in conjunction with partner organisations, which act as important points of contact between residents, public bodies, audiences and artists. These partners have been fundamental in ensuring multicultural content, growth and community impact. The 10<sup>th</sup> edition of Culture in Expansion presented 62 projects, exceeding its target of 60, and achieved a venue occupancy rate of 88%, in excess of the projected level of 80%.

### Museu do Porto - Renewed cultural venues →

In 2023, Porto marked the centenary of the birth of the architect Fernando Távora, with an exhibition entitled "The Urgency of the City", which reopened **the old Town Hall in Morro da Sé**. The exhibition attracted 9 245 visitors, looking at the history of the city, the sense of place and the iconography of municipal power, as well as its contemporary reincarnation, evoking the architect's forward-looking but erudite contribution, in the early 21<sup>st</sup> century. A profoundly symbolic body of work, inseparable from the architect's universalist culture, interest in history and avant-garde credo.

### Filmaporto - Film Commission →

The Porto Film Commission seeks to promote Porto as a location for film production and helps expedite administrative and financial arrangements for filming. Support and funding for cinematic ventures in Porto are important for anchoring the region's cultural identity and ensure that ongoing specialist training is provided for the different groups of professionals working in the city. A total of 294 projects were supported over the year, of which 72 were exempted from municipal charges, and two co-productions were established.



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## 4. ☁️



# 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. Climate change and risks	61
4.2. Urban water cycle	64
4.3. Energy resources	67
4.4. Circular economy	71
4.5. Green spaces and biodiversity	75



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## 4.1. Climate change and risks

Aware of the importance of combating climate change, Porto Municipal Council 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), in order 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:

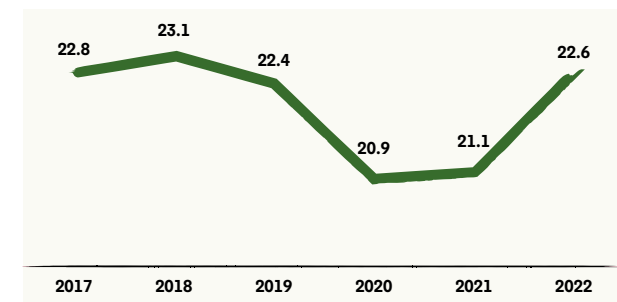
Minimise temperature ranges in the city, by expanding green spaces and shade.

Missed opportunities for adaptation/mitigation

### Highlights:

- Municipal Climate Action Plan
- Porto Climate Pact
- ADAPT Project

Indicator 13.2.4: GHG emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq per capita)



Porto.

13.2



## Initiatives

Climate change is one of the greatest challenges of the twenty-first century, with profound and wide-ranging impacts on the environment, the economy and society. Aware of the urgency and importance of addressing this phenomenon, the Municipality of Porto has been implementing a series of initiatives and policies geared to mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

It has therefore stepped up its commitment to combating climate change by adopting innovative and comprehensive measures designed to reduce its carbon footprint, to promote energy efficiency and increase the city's resilience to extreme climate phenomena.

**Combating climate change has been a central focus of the Porto Municipality's action over recent years.** Its ability to present bold solutions and to bring together different organisations, public authorities, private bodies and citizens is reflected in the **Porto Climate Pact**, which now boasts more than 600 signatories.

[Click here to watch the video](#)

This sub-chapter details the main initiatives pursued by the Porto Municipality in combating climate change.

### Municipal Climate Action Plan

Work has started on designing the Municipal Climate Action Plan, under the Basic Climate Law, in order to respond to the demands of territorial adaptation and emissions reduction in the municipality.

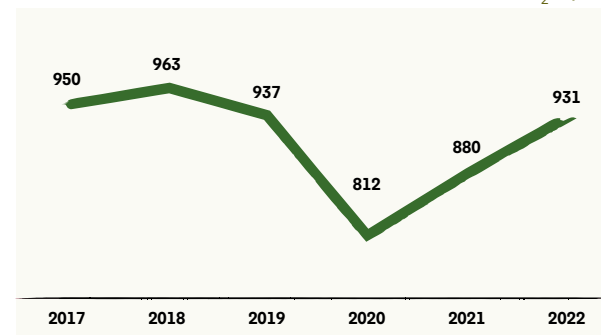
The Municipal Climate Action Plan will include the updated version of the Municipal Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (EMAAC) and the 2030 Sustainable Energy Action Plan, and serve as a strategic document for the Municipality of Porto in meeting climate targets and goals, on the road to carbon neutrality.

The drafting of this plan has involved holding two workshops attended by more than 40 members of the municipality's technical staff, as well as gathering the contributions of the different OUs and municipal

[Click here to watch the video](#)

enterprises in the field of climate change. This process has enabled us to update our information on the city's climate vulnerabilities, to assess execution of EMAAC (over 70%), to quantify municipal investment in climate action (more than 234 million euros) and to identify the adaptation and mitigation measures planned, in the short term, by the various municipal services.

**Indicator 13.2.1: GHG Emissions (thousands tCO<sub>2</sub>eq)**



Porto.

13.2

### ADAPT Project

The ADAPT Project starts out from student's personal perceptions of climate change, then moving on to action. It was continued, with some improvements, in 2023. A total of 39 sessions were held, in 9 secondary schools, 2 vocational colleges and one specialist and vocationally-oriented higher education institution, with a total of 724 students participating. The project works with perceptions and articulates them with the reality of the city, giving students the chance to clarify their ideas, learn more, deconstruct misconceptions, analyse scientific data and make a critical analysis of information concerning climate change. At the same time, debates and demonstrations give them the opportunity to size up the issues and design solutions, at a school level. For example: the students debated the uncomfortable temperatures experienced by students at nearly all the schools, irrespective of their location in the city, and even in refurbished buildings, highlighting the need to improve environmental conditions and leading to reflection on measures to mitigate this problem.



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[Click here to watch the video](#)



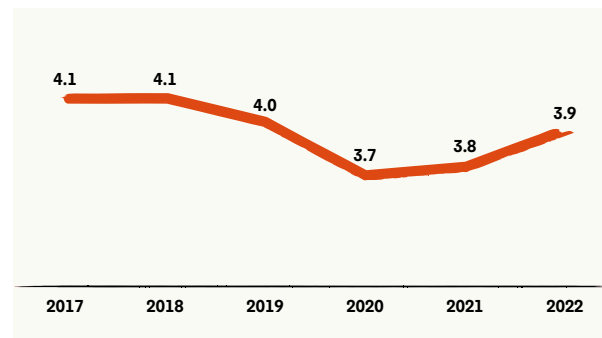
### Porto Climate Pact

**This pact** is the city's commitment on climate issues. The initiative has been led by the Porto Municipality, bringing together organisations, businesses and institutions to work towards a carbon-neutral city by 2030. The importance of this cause is reflected in the signing of the pact by some of the city's and region's leading institutions and business organisations.

Leading by example, the Municipality of Porto has a series of measures in progress in strategic areas which will ensure, by 2030, an expansion of green spaces, investment in production and sharing of renewable energy, an increase in sustainable mobility, more efficient buildings, promotion of energy savings, investment in smart LED lighting and increased circularity.

Porto has also been selected by the European Commission as one of a group of 100 smart and climate neutral cities, consolidating its position as a national and European leader in climate action. As part of this initiative, Porto submitted for assessment its **City Climate Contract**, the integrated strategy for achieving climate aims, which will shortly be made public.

**Indicator 9.4.2:** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per area of the municipality (t/km<sup>2</sup>)



Porto.





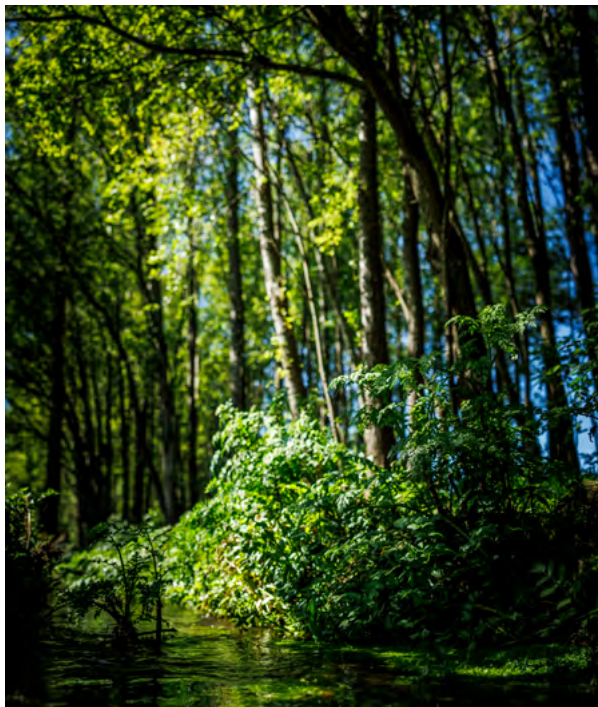
## 4.2. Urban water cycle

The Porto Municipality represents a city where water is a key element, having played a central and historic role in its development. Porto boasts a riverfront and a seafront, as well as being 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:

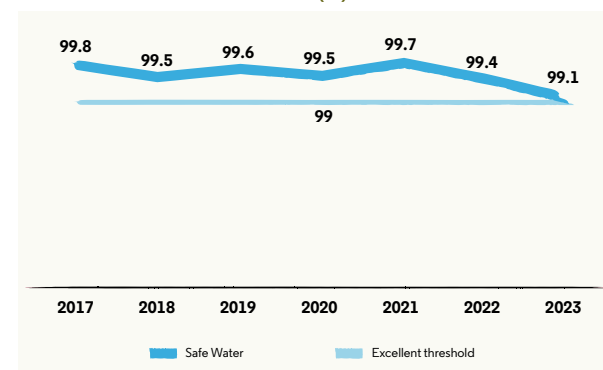
Reduction in the volume of uninvoiced water, due to increased efficiency in the AA and AR system

Reduction of the risk of erosion and rising sea levels, through better planning for the coastline.

### Highlights:

- Plan for Improvement and Rehabilitation of Water Courses
- Blue Flag in Porto Waters
- Production of WfR at Freixo Waste Water Plant

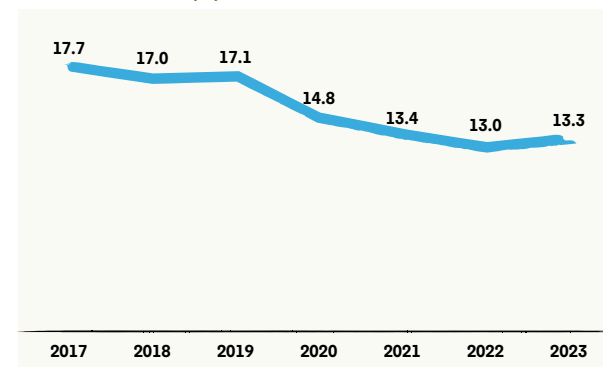
#### Indicator 6.1.4.: Safe Water (%)



Porto.



#### Indicator 6.4.3: Proportion of water entering the system that is not billed (%)



Porto.



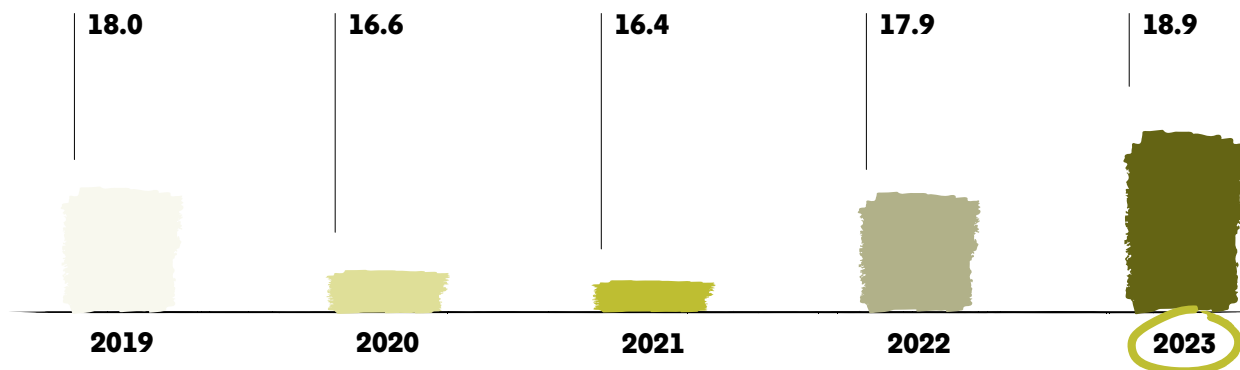
## Initiatives

Porto is known for its long tradition in the water sector and has implemented strategies and capital projects to ensure that its water cycle is sustainable and efficient. Withdrawal of water to supply the city of Porto, which includes the facilities of Porto Municipal Council, is the sole responsibility of a multi-municipal enterprise, Águas do Douro e Paiva (AdDP), and management of water consumption in the municipality is entrusted to the municipal enterprise Águas e Energia do Porto.

In view of the daily activity in the municipality of Porto, it was possible to achieve an uninvoiced water index of 13.3%, continuing on the downward path recorded in 2021 and 2022, when the index stood at 14.8% and 13.4% respectively. Total water consumption in the city of Porto stood at 18 935 984 m<sup>3</sup>. Porto Municipal Council recorded a reduction in its water consumption. The facilities of the Council, municipal enterprises and partly owned enterprises consumed less water than in the previous year, at 901 113 m<sup>3</sup> as compared to 922 164 m<sup>3</sup> in 2022.

Alongside these efforts, the Municipality of Porto has invested in rehabilitating water pipes and drains, and in inspections of piping and infrastructures. A total of 2 415 visual inspections were carried out, covering 2.3 km of infrastructures.

Total water consumption in the city of Porto (hm<sup>3</sup>)



### Plan for Improvement and Rehabilitation of Water Courses →

Seeking to position Porto as a frontrunner in adapting its territory to climate change, and in view of the importance of sustainable development and the environmental and landscape value of water courses, work is under way on a new Plan for Improvement and Rehabilitation of Water Courses (PVRLA). This plan:

- Seeks to identify and prioritise measures and investment that minimise the municipality's vulnerability, and the vulnerability of water resources to climate change;
- Sets out to create a bluer and greener city, by implementing nature-based solutions (NBS).



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### Blue Flag in Porto Coast ➡

This is an annual project which seeks to secure the Blue Flag for Porto's beaches and bathing areas. The results achieved reflect the various measures adopted for continuous improvement in the quality standards needed for well-managed beaches and bathing. This has ensured that the fundamental requirements for the Blue Flag are met. These are:

- Environmental information and education;
- Water quality;
- Environmental management;
- Safety and services.

Clique aqui para ver o vídeo



In 2023, the **Porto Municipality hoisted the Blue Flag on nine beaches**, of the ten officially designated, and Praia do Homem do Leme also hoisted the “Gold Standard Beach” flag. It should also be noted that the Homem do Leme and Carneiro beaches were once again awarded the status of “Beaches with Access for All”.

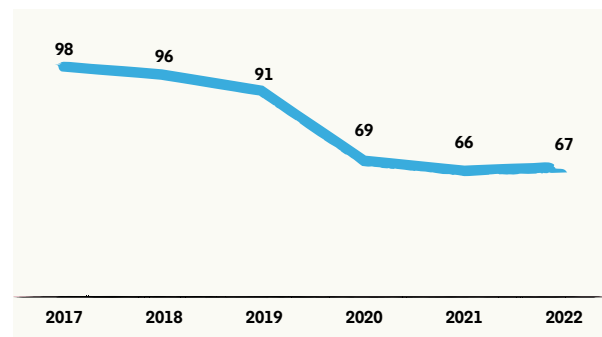


### Production of WfR at Freixo Waste Water Plant ➡

Since September 2023, the city of Porto's streets have been washed with waste water treated at the Freixo treatment plant. This project featured:

- Investment of 750 thousand euros;
- A saving of 1 million litres of drinking water a day, keeping it for human consumption;
- Water is reused to water gardens, clean bins and replenish the water table.

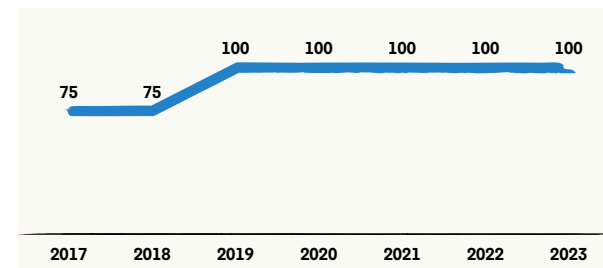
### Indicator 6.4.8: Real water losses [ $m^3/(km.dia)$ ou l/(ramal.dia)]



Porto.

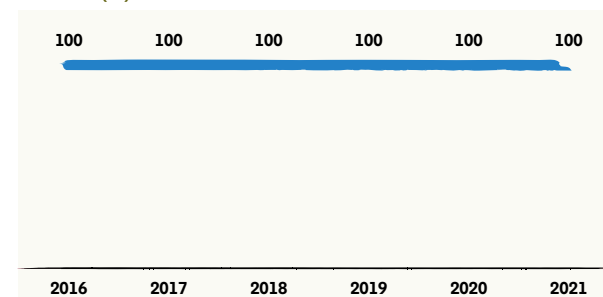
6.4

### Indicator 14.1.2: Bathing waters with excellent quality (%)



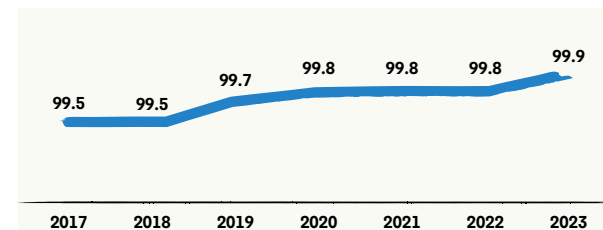
14.1

### Indicator 14.1.2: Proportion of collected wastewater treated (%)



14.1

### Indicator 14.1.4 (b): Physical accessibility to wastewater treatment service (%)



Porto.

14.1



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## 4.3. 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, in order to mitigate energy poverty

Loss of income due to increase energy costs in current global economic situation

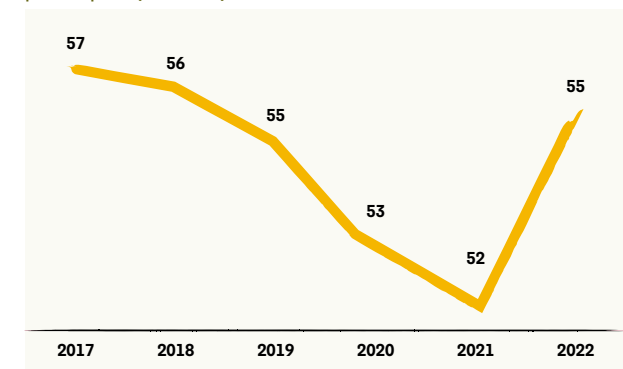
Increased energy consumption for air conditioning in buildings as a consequence of climate change

### Highlights:

- Porto Municipality Solar Power Facilities
- Public Lighting Master Plan
- Total LED PL



**Indicator 7.3.2:** Total energy consumption in final use per capita (GJ/ano)



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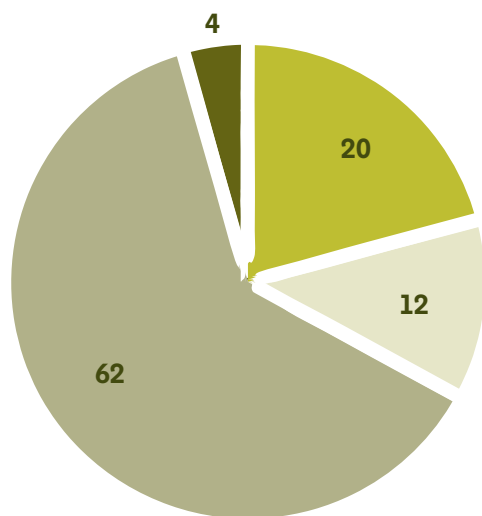
7.3



## Initiatives

Energy management in the Porto municipality is not a merely local issue, and falls within the wider international context. Increasing energy costs have been a concern around the world, driven by several factors, such as the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the scarcity of resources, volatility of fossil fuel prices and the growing demand for electricity. The global energy challenges add further to the importance of the local action taken by the Porto Municipality in order to find sustainable and efficient solutions.

## Energy Mix (%)

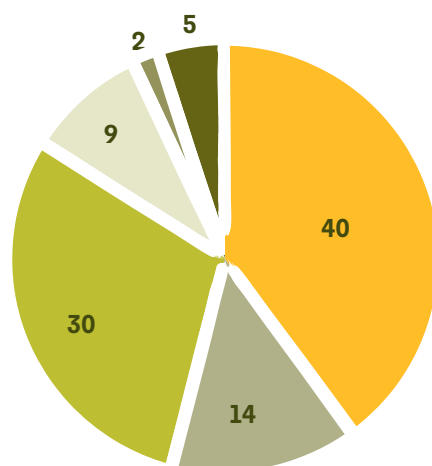


● Natural Gas    ● Gasoline  
● Diesel    ● Renewables

From 2004 to 2022, the Municipality of Porto has cut its greenhouse gas emissions by 39%. In relation to the baseline year, emissions from Stationary Energy have come down by 48%, from Transport by 22% and from Solid Waste and Waste Water by 44%. In terms of scopes, direct emissions (scope 1) are the most concerning, accounting for around 42% of total emissions in the Territory. In the period 2004-2022, these emissions fell by 35%.

Emissions in 2023 were as follows, by energy use sector:

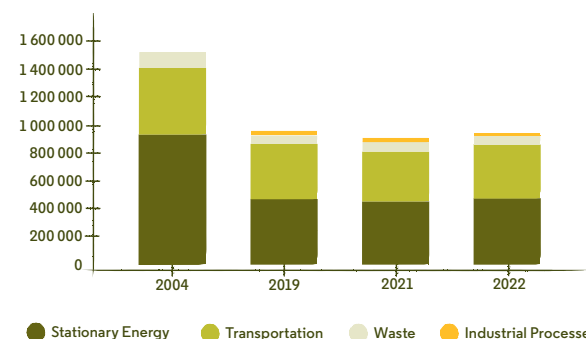
## Emissions by Energy Sector (%)



● Electricity    ● Diesel    ● LPG  
● Natural Gas    ● Gasoline    ● Others

The evolution in emissions described above may be observed in the graph of emissions by sector and emissions 2004-2022.

## Development by sector (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq)



Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> eq)				
	Stationary Energy	Transportation	Waste and Waste Water	IPPU
2004	919 295	490 251	113 522	0
2019	477 685	392 128	60 004	7 193
2021	456 223	351 655	65 871	6 377
2022	475 864	384 635	63 869	6 784



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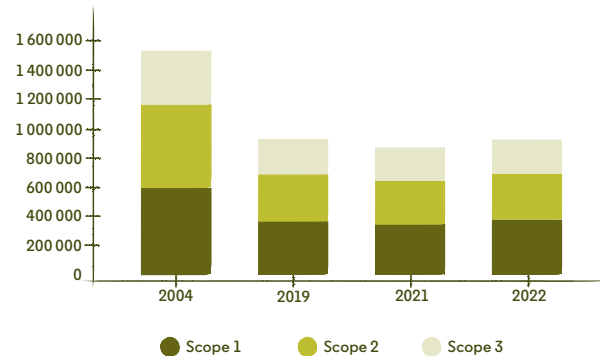


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Emissions can also be quantified by type, together with evolution from 2004 to 2022.

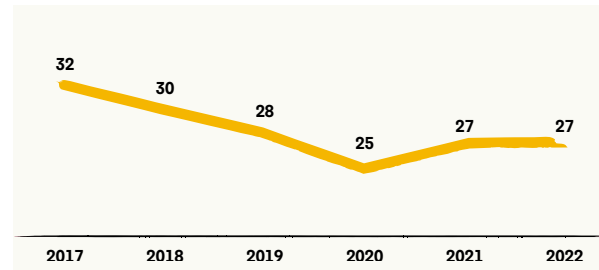
## Development by scope (tCO<sub>2</sub> eq)



Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> eq)			
	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3
2004	604 312	568 550	350 205
2019	394 859	310 717	231 434
2021	372 126	291 154	216 845
2022	392 605	311 639	226 909

The Porto Municipality's various policies and achievements include the Porto Climate Pact and the growing list of signatories, the Port Energy Hub office, expansion of the Solar Porto Programme, energy production under the More Sustainable Asprela and Amial District programme, and revamping of municipal buildings.

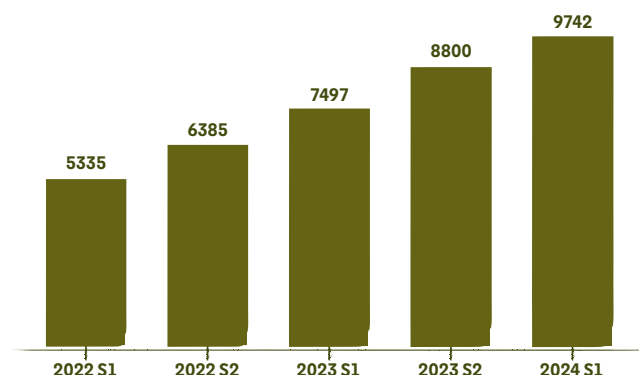
**Indicator 7.3.5:** Proportion of final energy use in service buildings (%)



Porto.

7.3

## Installed power in UPAC (kW)

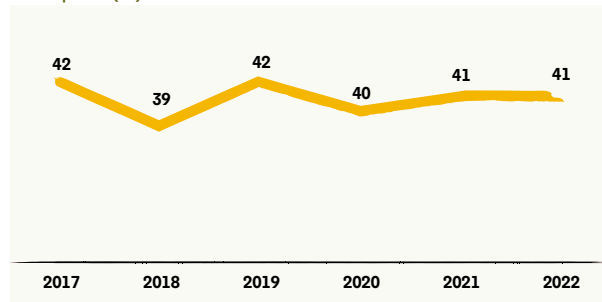


## Porto Municipality Solar Power Facilities →

In order to put the city of Porto on the road to decentralised renewable energy production, the Municipality has equipped several municipal facilities with photovoltaic solar panels. In phase one of the Solar Porto Project, these were first installed at the Freixo WWTP and the Water Pavilion.

- The Solar Porto project envisages installing 1 MW of photovoltaic capacity on 29 municipal buildings, of which 25 are schools, planned to generate 1.4 GWh a year and to cut CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 505 tCO<sub>2</sub>eq.
- The Freixo solar facility consists of 242 photovoltaic panels, divided between the WWTP office building and the preliminary treatment facility, with rated power of 133 kWp and annual power generation of 178 MWh. The plant has cut its energy consumption by around 4 percentage points.
- The Water Pavilion solar facility consists of 70 modules, planned to generate 48 MWh each year, helping to reduce its carbon footprint by 8.8 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per annum.

**Indicator 7.3.6:** Proportion of final energy use in transport (%)



Porto.



### Public Lighting Master Plan

The Municipality of Porto has approved its Public Lighting Master Plan (PLMP). The PLMP is a management document that serves as the basis for organic and sustained development of the Public Lighting (PL) infrastructure. It helps to streamline investment and maintenance costs, and also to minimise energy consumption and its impact.

The Public Lighting Master Plan will be used as a tool in coordination with the MMP. This will permit:

- Mapping of the main areas in the territory, identifying their use, predominant forms of occupation and individual characteristics;
- Urban mobility at night, recognising the main routes used for different forms of travel: pedestrian, motorised or other forms of active mobility.

### 100% Renewable Power →

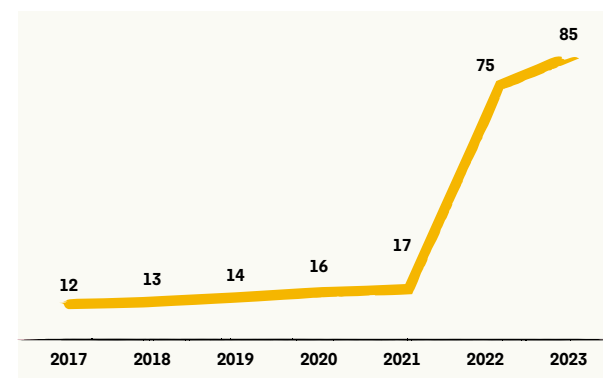
All electricity purchased by the Porto Municipality for municipal management buildings has been obtained in full from renewable and certified sources, since 2020, thereby reducing to zero the emissions associated with electricity use in municipal buildings, public lighting and the municipal electrical fleet.

### TOTAL LED PL →

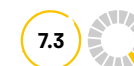
The TOTAL LED Public Lighting Project (TOTAL LED PL) started in 2022 and sets out to replace approximately 26 000 lighting fixtures with LED technology, which will cut power consumption in public lighting by around 60%, with a consequent reduction of 4 500 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> released each year into the atmosphere. Due to the annual saving this generates, estimated at more than 2.2 million euros, the payback period for investment of 8 million years will be only three and a half years. The new lights can be fitted with control and sensor modules, which are planned to be installed in around 1 000 units in the initial phase, along with design and acquisition of an online platform for remote and centralised management. By 2023, 22 700 LED light fixtures had been installed, representing 95% execution of the project.



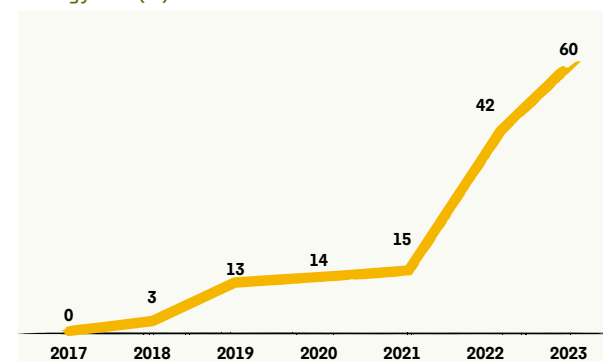
**Indicator 7.3.8:** Proportion of LED public lighting (%)



Porto.



**Indicator 7.3.9:** Annual reduction in public lighting energy use (%)



Porto.



## 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 material 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

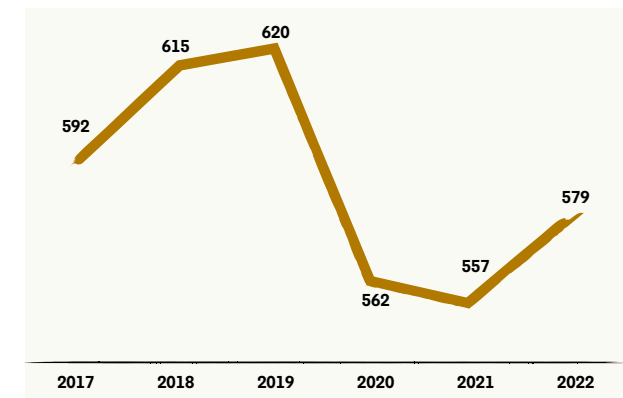
Reduce consumption of virgin raw materials by applying circular economy principles

### Highlights:

- Insourcing of Urban Cleaning
- Organic Project
- Implementation of Reboot project
- Right Helping Size & Wrap It
- Good Food HUBs
- CityLoops & FoodLoops



Indicator 12.5.2: Urban waste collected per inhabitant (kg)



Porto.

12.5

## Initiatives

The Porto Municipality has set standards for the Circular Economy, adopting effective measures to promote reuse and recycling and to reduce the environmental impact of waste. Porto Ambiente has been awarded the Quality Seal of the Water and Waste Regulatory Authority and also the Excellence Prize, for the country's best consumer waste management service (2023).

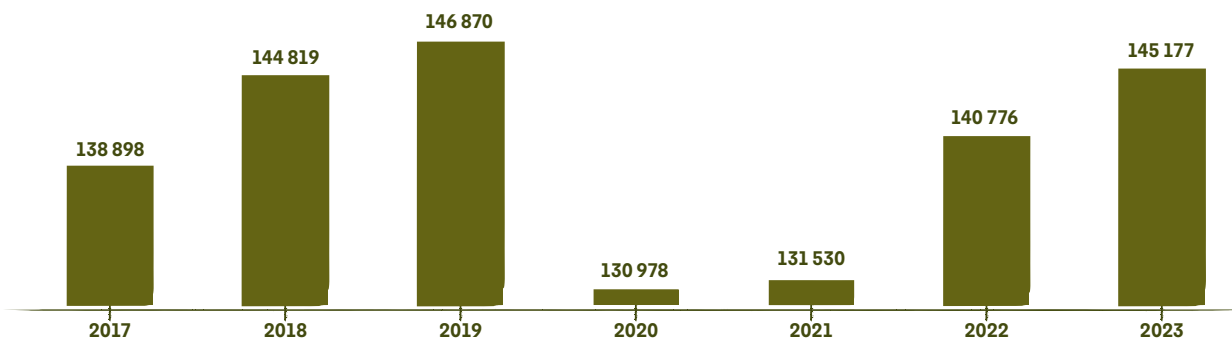
Porto has continued to lead the way in waste and materials management through innovation and growth in selective collection, adding consistently to its network of recycling bins. All the targets set for this sector have again been surpassed: the municipal target for collection of the sorted portion of waste was 61 kg/inhabitant per year, but the result achieved was a highly positive 78 kg/inhabitant. In terms of preparation of reuse and recycling, the figure achieved was close to 43%, well above the official target of 31%.

Acting through LIPOR, the Municipality ensures that maximum use is made of waste, which is collected selectively and sent for multi-material reclamation; bio-waste is taken for organic reclamation. Unsorted waste is sent for reuse for energy recovery, meaning that the rate of waste landfilling in the Porto Municipality is practically zero, making Porto a member of the group of cities with a policy of "Zero Landfill". It should be recalled that the aim to be achieved must not exceed 10% landfilling. Alongside these waste management policies, we can point to initiatives such as:

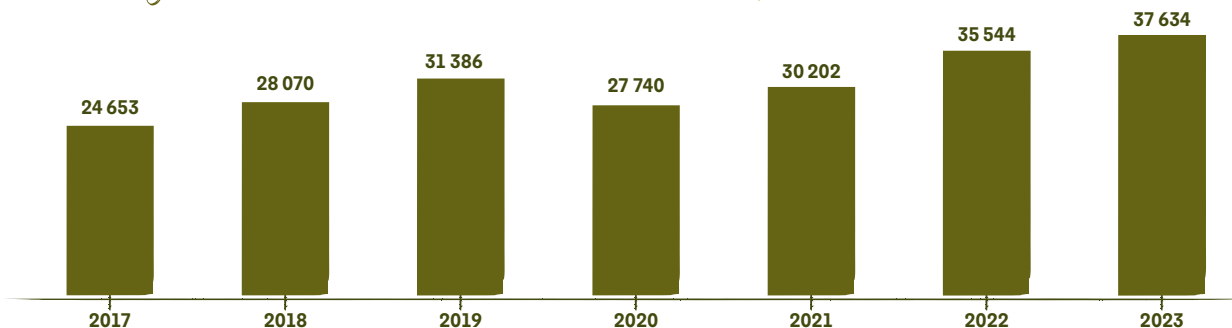
### Organic Project

In the field of bio-waste collection, the Organic project is a prime example of the quality of the Porto Municipality's circular economy response. According to the Water and Waste Regulatory Authority (ERSAR), 80 876 residential units were covered by the bio-waste collection service in 2022, representing 60% coverage of the population. The project expanded its reach in 2023 by installing a further 112 street bins. Overall, from residential and non-residential premises, 10 258 tons of food waste and 3 018 tons of garden waste was collected in the Municipality. These results were achieved thanks to the combined efforts of the Municipality, Porto Ambiente and municipal citizens, increasingly aware of the need for good environmental practices.

### Municipal waste collected (tons)



### Selectively collected Municipal waste (tons)



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### Implementation of Reboot Project

The ReBOOT project is part of the More Sustainable Asprela project, funded by

EEA Grants, under the “Environment, Climate Change and Low-carbon Economy” dimension. It was launched in June 2023 with the signing of the Cooperation Agreement for Reclamation of Electrical and Electronic Equipment Waste between the Porto Municipality and LIPOR.

The project consisted of collecting disused equipment, repair of equipment by municipal citizens or stakeholders at free training sessions and delivery of the repaired equipment to private charitable institutions in the Municipality’s Welfare Network. The project succeeded in collecting 721 disused pieces of equipment, including desktops, laptops and screens, of which 332 were repaired.

### Implementation of Good Food HUBs Project

The Good Food HUBs project is part of the More Sustainable Asprela project, funded by EEA Grants, under the “Environment, Climate Change and Low-carbon Economy” dimension. It was launched in October 2022.

The project consisted of working with 61 markets, engaging with 11 producers and 2 426 consumers. More than 3 tons of food - organic, local and seasonal produce - was bought and sold, for a total of 11 737 euros. A further 21 events were held, such as discussions, workshops and collaborations relating to the food system and its circularity.

### CityLoops & FoodLoops

○ **CityLoops (Horizonte 2020)** set out to close the loop of urban material flows in seven European cities. In Porto, the project implemented five Demonstrations relating to bio-waste, resulting in five tools. The ZeroWaste partnership has consolidated its network for donations of leftover food, avoiding the waste of 144 tons of food and emission of 604 tonCO<sub>2</sub>eq between January 2021 and May 2023.

Another initiative has been FoodLoop, an ideas contest for the circular economy in the food system. After the six-month mentorship (September 2022 to March 2023) for the five winners, FoodLoop presented its final results in April, and UPTEC awarded an additional prize of six months’ incubation for the Farming Industry Symbiosis project. A Green Spaces Certification System has been developed in three of the city’s public gardens, totalling 900 m<sup>2</sup> of sustainably managed gardens, and closing the local nutrients cycle with the use of NUTRIMAIS. A **sector-wide circularity assessment** ↗ was conducted of bio-waste, and then extended to the city’s various flows and materials, resulting in an Urban Circularity Assessment (UCA) of the city of Porto. The collection area in the Organic project was expanded, with installation of a further 120 bins for collecting food waste. Lastly, two local composting islands were implemented in the Amial and Paranhos districts, resulting in local treatment of 9 tons of waste by 136 households involved.

[Click here to watch the video](#)



### Insourcing of Urban Cleaning

Cleaning services for public spaces, provided by Porto Ambiente, were insourced in 2023, in phases implemented from May to August. This involved acquiring mechanical sweepers, with significant investment in mechanisation and electrification. Aware of its leadership-by-example role in decarbonisation, Porto Ambiente invested around six million euros in purchasing 20 new more sustainable sweepers, mostly electric.

In a short space of time, alongside these changes, the planning of all urban cleaning services was reviewed in order to improve the service provided in the city and to optimise the use of the available resources. Cleaning vehicles are supplied with Water for Reuse (WfR), substantially cutting consumption of drinking water from the public network.



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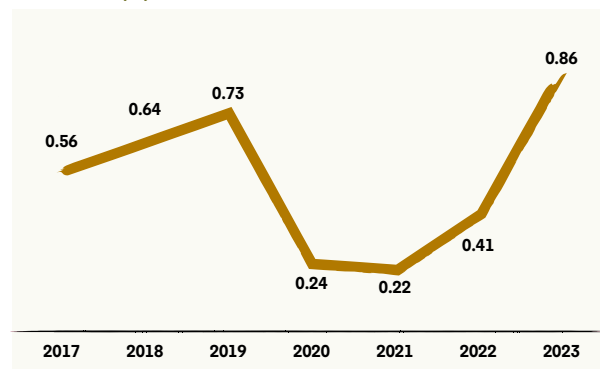
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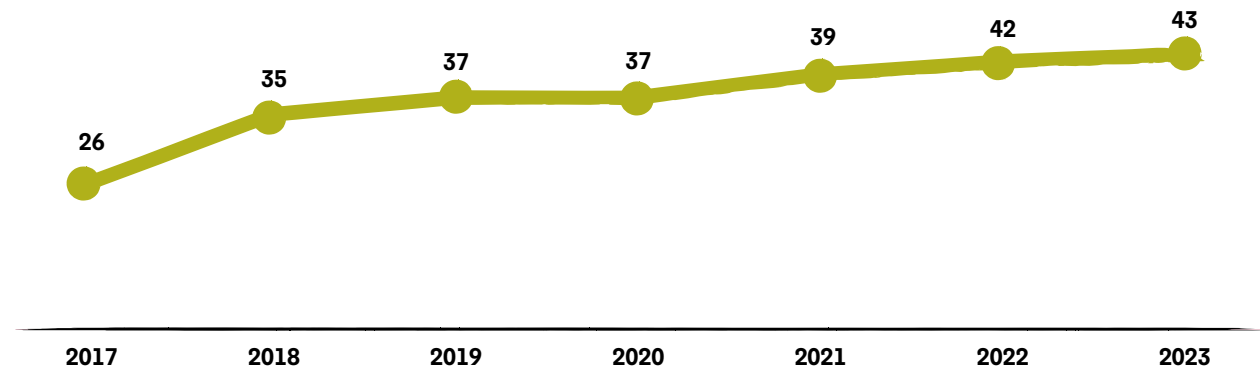
### Combating food waste

Combating food waste is an extremely important part of waste prevention and sustainable use of resources. The Porto Municipality has accordingly worked with LIPOR on a number of initiatives seeking to reduce food waste, most notably the “Right Helping Size” and “Wrap It” projects. The “Right Helping Size” sets out to promote sustainable diets and to cut food waste, and succeeded in avoiding nearly 8 tons of waste. The “Wrap It” project enables restaurant customers to take home their leftovers, avoiding almost 5 tons of waste. In 2023, the “Wrap It” project was implemented in 52 restaurant establishments. Attention is also drawn to the municipal network of welfare restaurants and the introduction of the “ZeroWaste” initiative in the Municipality, enabling food to be donated and food waste to be reduced.

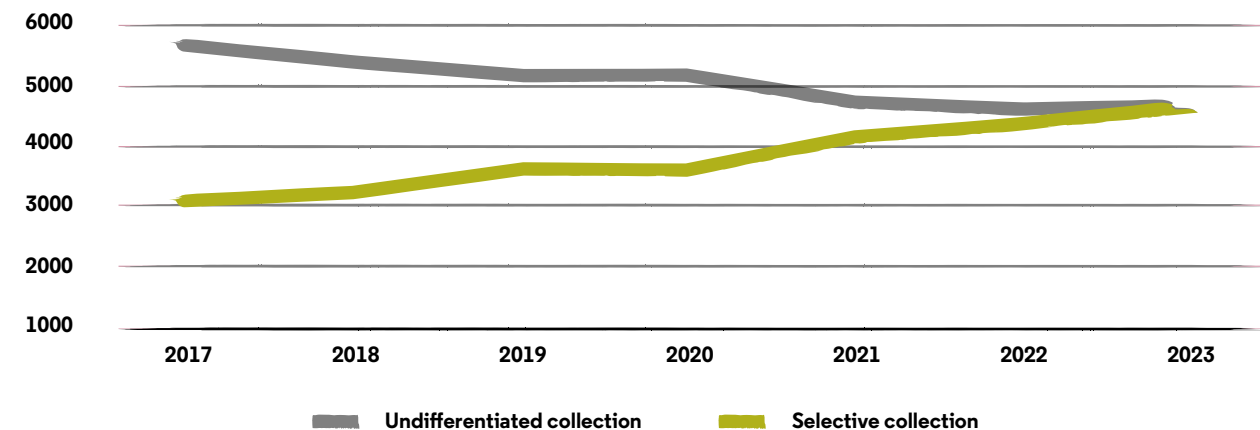
**Indicator 12.5.1:** Proportion of urban waste deposited in landfills (%)



*Proportion of municipal waste prepared for reuse and recycling (%)*



*Number of Containers*



## 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.



### 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 rain water, and promoting biodiversity.

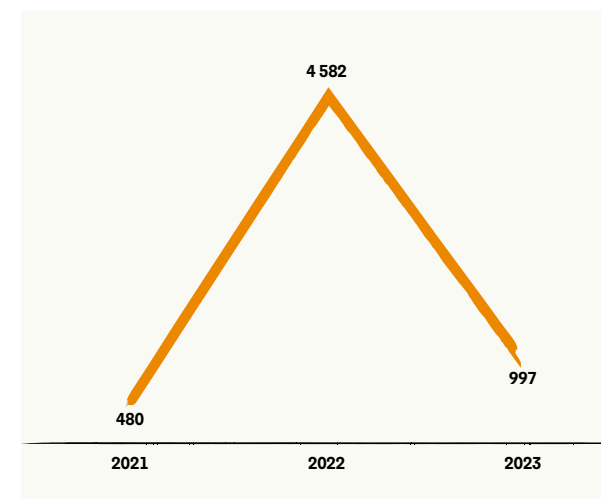
### The Organisation's main impacts:

Increased impact on conservation, recovery and sustainable use of ecosystems in the City.

### Highlights:

- MoRE Porto
- Native Urban Forests
- Alameda de Cartes Park
- City Park - EMAS
- Green Flag Award & Green Heritage Site
- Monitoring and control of *Vespa velutina*
- Living Tree Basins
- City Tree Planting Plan

#### Indicator 11.3.5: Trees planted in public domain



Porto.

11.3



Legenda ColorADD



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## Initiatives

Green spaces allow people to take physical exercise and socialise and offer benefits for mental health, as well as helping to reduce atmospheric pollution, the “feels like” temperature and noise. The Porto 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. A key concern is the conservation and maintenance of green heritage and the associated biodiversity, as well as ensuring that public green spaces can be enjoyed by all. Work has accordingly proceeded on rehabilitating the River Tinto and expanding Porto’s Eastern Park, the Asprela Central Park, the Campanhã Intermodal Terminal, Escarpa das Fontainhas, the Lapa Urban Park and the São Roque Park, among others. A series of steps have also been taken to refurbish and improve the city and its gardens, as well as to conserve and protect its trees - there are more than 67 thousand public trees in the municipality. Special efforts have been made to protect the city's trees, through preventive and proactive intervention, designed to mitigate risks and promote the conservation and longevity of urban woodlands, in particular through pruning, to train and maintain plants and also for safety reasons, planting, phytosanitary treatments, anchoring and removal of inconvenient roots.

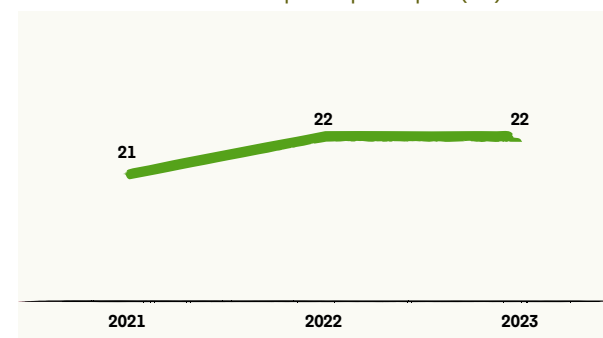
### MoRe Porto - Monitoring and Restoration of Biodiversity in the Wetlands

Bodies of water have an extremely important role to play in promoting biodiversity, as well as in easing temperatures and helping the municipality to adapt to climate change. The main aims of this programme are therefore to learn more about the city’s wetlands, by mapping them, conducting a biological survey and characterisation, and subsequently implementing restoration measures and creating new bodies of water, so as to promote biodiversity and ecosystems and optimise these vital ecosystem services. MoRe Porto also sets out to educate, raise awareness and provide training on the value of wetlands, for local schools, the general public, gardeners and teachers.

### Native Urban Forests

The Municipality has 1 089 trees planted at motorway junctions, which help to deal with climate change through decarbonisation. They also act as a barrier against the noise produced by these road junctions.

### Indicator 15.1.1: Green spaces per capita (m<sup>2</sup>)



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### Alameda de Cartes Park ➔

The Alameda de Cartes park will be a new green area in the eastern zone of the city, designed to respond to people's needs as regards mobility on foot and intervention in green infrastructures, prioritising nature-based solutions. This new project will be close to three municipal public housing estates, in an area with significant municipal intervention in new infrastructures, such as the Campanhã Abattoir, the Campanhã Intermodal Terminal and rehabilitation of Praça da Corujeira.

The Municipal Council's intervention is fundamental for this part of the territory where, due to the socio-economic characteristics and topographical constraints, a large number of journeys are made on foot and by public transport. It is also a zone traversed by the city of Porto's main transport routes, with a direct impact on the population's everyday lives.

**The Alameda de Cartes Park is a multifunctional and inclusive green area, open to the public. It has seating, leisure, contemplation and reception areas, offering great microclimatic comfort and safety. It will feature a new square adjoining Rua do Falcão, which will serve as an area for socialising, leisure and outdoor education. ➔**

### City Park - EMAS ➔

As well as new initiatives for managing green spaces and biodiversity, the Porto Municipality maintains high standards in managing existing green spaces, as exemplified by the City Park, which has again been registered with the European Commission's Eco Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS), designed to promote continuous improvement in environmental performance and community engagement. With the implementation of this environmental management system, the City Park has ensured it will benefit from improved environmental performance, better risk and opportunity management, improved credibility, reputation and transparency, as well as better motivated and more pro-active staff. In the field of environmental education, the Porto Municipality's Eco-Schools programme has run sustainability awareness raising and educational initiatives, along with clean-ups of water courses, involving around 230 students and teachers from 10 schools in the city.

### Green Spaces Certifications

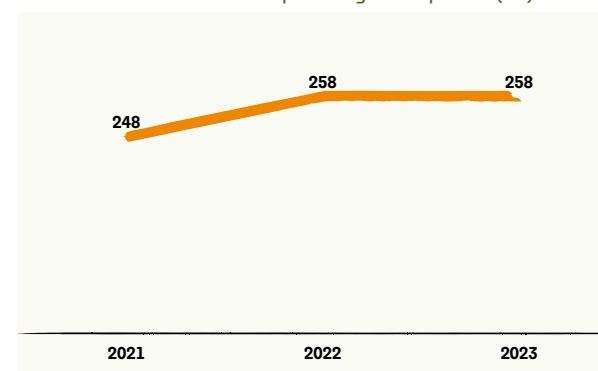
The Green Flag Award is an international accreditation programme that recognises and awards prizes to parks and green spaces that meet high standards, in particular for cleanliness, safety, maintenance, management and conservation of biodiversity community engagement, landscape and cultural elements, as well as an active management plan, demonstrating the intention to invest significantly in permanent improvement.

In 2023, the Crystal Palace gardens were awarded this certification, joining the City Park and the Passeio Alegre Garden, which have renewed their certification since 2019. The Passeio Alegre Garden is also accredited as a Green Heritage Site, the title awarded to green spaces of great historical and heritage value.

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Indicator 11.7.1: Area of public green spaces (ha)



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### Monitoring and control of *Vespa velutina*

In keeping with the Portuguese Action Plan, measures were implemented to control and destroy this invasive species: 418 *Vespa velutina* (Asian hornet) nests were exterminated, of which 384 were secondary nests.



### Living Tree Basins

The project sets out to assess the state of each set of basins, by zone, in order to significantly improve the life of the basin, with substantial positive impacts on development of the root system and its balance, resulting in a significant reduction in maintenance needs. This work has considerable impact on the environment and landscape, and promoted the capacity for self-regeneration.

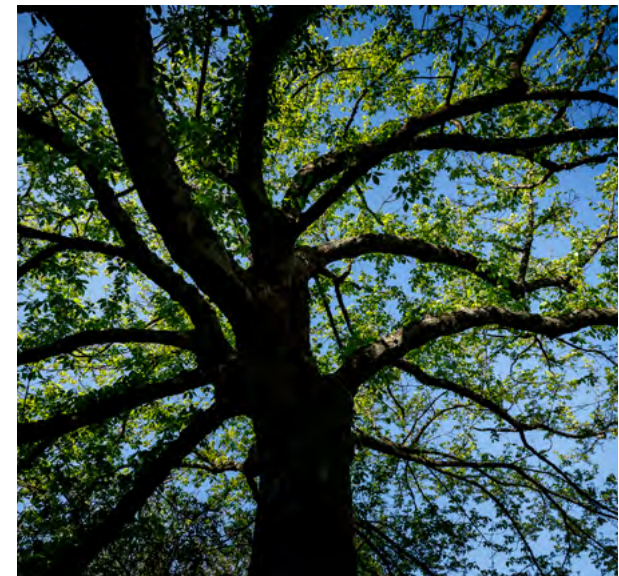


[Click here to watch the video](#)



### City Tree Planting Plan

The **City Tree Planting Plan** has been completed and was presented at the Almeida Garrett Library, at an event attended by dozens of interested persons. The document was drawn up with the involvement of several organic unit and partly owned entities. After the presentation, work started on drafting an edited version of the content for the publication (in progress) At the same time, different services have looked together into how to apply the guidelines in the Plan in works projects and improvements to public spaces, in the short and medium term.







# Attachments

GRI Index 2023	80
SDGs Table	98
ISO 37120 Certification	105
Abbreviation Index	106



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# GRI Index 2023

Declaration of use	Porto City Council reported the information in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period: 1 <sup>st</sup> of January to 31 <sup>st</sup> of December, 2023.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
Applicable GRI sector standard(s)	Not applicable

Material topics from the Municipality of Porto	GRI Standard aplicável
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	Não aplicável
Job Creation	GRI 201; 203; 308
Water Management	GRI 201; 302; 305
Waste and Material Management	GRI 203; 303; 306
Tourism Management	Não aplicável
Energy Management	GRI 201; 302; 305
Innovation	Não aplicável
Cultural Integration	GRI 203
Infrastructure Investment	Não aplicável
Mobility and Transport	Não aplicável
Urban Planning	Não aplicável
Health and Well-being	GRI 413



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## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

General Disclosures 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 (President, Vice-President 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. 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, 2023.</p> <p>The annual reporting cycle on Sustainability continues for the seventh 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 giee@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>



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## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

### Activities and workers

**2-6** Activities, value chain and other business relationships 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.

2-7

Employees

Porto City Council

		2021	2022	2023			2021	2022	2023	
Service Commission	♂ M	223	228	230	Full-time	♂ M	1 699	1 802	1 891	
	♀ F	76	88	90		♀ F	1 406	2 319	2 286	
CTFP* for an indefinite period	♂ M	1 464	1 661	1 649	Part-time***	♂ M	76	177	63	
	♀ F	1 302	2 051	2 103		♀ F	182	78	123	
CTFP* for a fixed-term contract	♂ M	81	80	65	Total	♂ M	1 775	1 979	1 954	
	♀ F	197	189	167		♀ F	1 588	2 397	2 409	
CTFP* for an uncertain term	♂ M	5	9	9		total	3 363	4 376	4 363	
	♀ F	10	66	48						
Other**	♂ M	2	1	1						
	♀ F	3	3	1						
Total	♂ M	1 775	1 979	1 954						
	♀ F	1 588	2 397	2 409						
	total	3 363	4 376	4 363						

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

\*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.

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



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## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

### Municipal Companies and Subsidiaries<sup>1</sup>

Municipal Companies / Subsidiary	2021	2022	2023								
	Total		Permanent contract		Fixed-term contract		Temporary		Interns		Total
			♂ M	♀ F	♂ M	♀ F	♂ M	♀ F	♂ M	♀ F	
Ágora – Culture and Sport	267	294	149	98	30	41	0	0	0	0	318
Porto Water and Energy	543	547	355	176	24	21	0	0	0	0	576
Domus Social <sup>(2)</sup>	142	143	71	81	0	1	0	0	0	0	153
GO Porto	37	42	22	19	0	8	0	0	0	0	49
Porto Ambiente	370	392	290	31	363	26	0	0	0	1	711
Porto Vivo SRU	33	39	16	23	2	2	0	0	0	0	43
Porto Energy Agency	11	12	8	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	13
Porto Digital	25	34	15	11	8	8	0	0	5	3	50
STCP	1 346	1 351	1162	156	2	3	2	2	4	2	1 333

	2021		2022		2023				Total
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time		Part-time		
					♂ M	♀ F	♂ M	♀ F	
Ágora – Culture and Sport	264	3	287	7	164	124	15	15	318
Porto Water and Energy	542	1	546	1	378	197	1	0	576
Domus Social <sup>(2)</sup>	142	0	143	0	71	82	0	0	153
GO Porto	37	0	42	0	22	27	0	0	49
Porto Ambiente	370	0	392	0	653	58	0	0	711
Porto Vivo SRU	33	0	37	2	18	25	0	0	43
Porto Energy Agency	11	0	12	0	8	5	0	0	13
Porto Digital	23	2	34	0	28	22	0	0	50
STCP	1342	4	1 349	2	1 169	161	1	2	1 333

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

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.

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 Ágora – Culture and Sport, due to the nature of its activities, has a significant proportion of its activities carried out by subcontracted workers. These include surveillance and security services, cleaning services and the collaboration and coordination of shows.



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## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

### Governance

<b>2-9</b>	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. 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 <a href="#">here</a>.</p>
<b>2-10</b>	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.
<b>2-11</b>	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.
<b>2-12</b>	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.
<b>2-13</b>	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 distribution of portfolios and associated directorates/ departments can be found in 1.2 Organizational Structure and the respective councillors responsible can be found <a href="#">here</a> .
<b>2-14</b>	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.
<b>2-15</b>	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 <a href="#">here</a>.</p>
<b>2-16</b>	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.



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## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

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.
<b>Strategy, policies and practices</b>		
2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	<b>0.3. Introduction   Dialogue with the President</b> →
2-23	Policy commitments	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 and 4) continuous improvement of the Integrated Management System, optimization of processes in the Municipality and permanent dialogue between services, clients, workers and other stakeholders. 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. 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.
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	<b>1.3. Management Systems and Risk Management</b> →



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## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

2-26	Mechanisms for seeking 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the Welcome and Integration Program (PAI), presented to all employees on the day they join CMPorto;</li> <li>• On the Employee Portal (DMGPO area);</li> <li>• In the Initial Training Program, given to all workers who join CMPorto, through the Organizational Culture and Integrated Management System Module;</li> <li>• “Worker +” Line.</li> </ul>
2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	There were no cases of non-compliance in 2023.
2-28	Membership associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portuguese Humanitarian Association of Volunteer Firefighters (Associação Humanitária de Bombeiros Voluntários Portuenses)</li> <li>• Iberian Association of Municipalities of Porto (Associação Ibérica de Municípios Rierenos del Porto)</li> <li>• International Association of Educating Cities (Associação Internacional Cidades Educadoras)</li> <li>• National Association of Portuguese Municipalities (Associação Nacional de Municípios Portugueses)</li> <li>• Association for the Development of Urban Planning and Construction Law (Associação para o desenvolvimento do direito do Urbanismo e da construção - AD Urbem)</li> <li>• Portuguese Association of House Museums (Associação Portuguesa de Casas Museu)</li> <li>• Portuguese Association for People Management (Associação Portuguesa de Gestão de Pessoas - APG)</li> <li>• Portuguese Municipal Housing Association (Associação Portuguesa de Habitação Municipal - APHM)</li> <li>• Portuguese Association of Historic Centre Municipalities (Associação Portuguesa de Municípios do Centro Histórico)</li> <li>• Portuguese Quality Association (Associação Portuguesa de Qualidade - APQ)</li> <li>• Smart Waste Portugal Association</li> <li>• Association of Significant Cemeteries in Europe (ASCE)</li> <li>• AtlaS.WH - Sustainability of Urban Sites. UNESCO World Heritage Sites in the Atlantic Area (Interreg)</li> <li>• National Emergency and Civil Protection Authority (Autoridade Nacional de Emergência e Proteção Civil - ANEPC)</li> <li>• Tax and Customs Authority (Autoridade Tributária e Aduaneira - AT);</li> <li>• Camino de Santiago and Fátima</li> <li>• Common House of Humanity (Casa Comum da Humanidade)</li> <li>• CDP Cities</li> <li>• Porto Arbitration Council Information Centre (Centro Informação Conselho de Arbitragem Porto)</li> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• Chambre Commerce et d'Industrie Bordeaux</li> <li>• Circular Cities Declaration</li> <li>• Northern Regional Coordination and Development Commission (Comissão de Coordenação e de Desenvolvimento Regional do Norte - CCDDR – N)</li> <li>• National Commission to Fight Food Waste (advisory panel)</li> <li>• National Youth Council (Conselho Nacional de Juventude)</li> <li>• Performers' Rights Management Cooperative (Cooperativa de Gestão dos Direitos dos Artistas Intérpretes ou Executantes, CRL (GDA))</li> <li>• Porto Tax Office (Direção de Finanças do Porto)</li> <li>• General Tax Office (Direção Geral dos Impostos - DGCI);</li> <li>• Ellen MacArthur Foundation</li> <li>• National School of Firefighters (Escola Nacional de Bombeiros)</li> <li>• Eurocities</li> </ul>



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## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

2-28	Membership associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European Forum for Urban Security</li> <li>• Academic Federation of Porto (Federação Académica do Porto)</li> <li>• Federation of Oporto District Youth Associations (Federação das Associações Juvenis do Distrito do Porto)</li> <li>• Federation of Firefighters of the Porto District (Federação de Bombeiros do Distrito do Porto)</li> <li>• National Federation of Youth Associations (Federação Nacional das Associações Juvenis)</li> <li>• Youth Foundation (Fundação da Juventude)</li> <li>• Great Wine Capitals</li> <li>• Historic Cities against Plastic Waste Network - BIO-PLASTICS EUROPE</li> <li>• Portugal's infrastructure (Infraestrutura de Portugal - IP)</li> <li>• Iniciativa Food - Ellen MacArthur Foundation</li> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• Institute of Registries and Notary (Instituto dos Registos e Notariado - IRN)</li> <li>• Portuguese Quality Institute (Instituto Português da Qualidade - IPQ)</li> <li>• League of Portuguese Firefighters (Liga dos Bombeiros Portugueses)</li> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• Objetivos da Juventude da União Europeia - Youth Goals</li> <li>• Local SDG (ODS Local)</li> <li>• Organisation des Villes du Patrimoine Mondial (OVPM)</li> <li>• Organization of World Heritage Cities (OWHC)</li> <li>• Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (Pacto de Autarcas em matéria de Clima e Energia)</li> <li>• Portuguese Pact for Plastics (Pacto Português para os Plásticos)</li> <li>• National Youth Plan 2018-2021 (Plano Nacional para a Juventude 2018-2021)</li> <li>• Deaf Citizen's Portal (Portal do Cidadão Surdo - SERViiN)</li> <li>• Portuguese Road Prevention (Prevenção Rodoviária Portuguesa)</li> <li>• European Commission Priorities 2019-2024 (Prioridades da Comissão Europeia 2019-2024)</li> <li>• C-Roads and C-Streets European Project</li> <li>• Royal Humanitarian Association of Voluntary Firefighters of Porto (Real Associação Humanitária dos Bombeiros Voluntários do Porto)</li> <li>• Portuguese World Heritage Network (Rede de Património Mundial de Portugal)</li> <li>• Portuguese Network of Healthy Municipalities (Rede Portuguesa de Municípios Saudáveis)</li> <li>• Reseau des Cities des Metiers</li> <li>• SDG Voluntary Local Review - Comissão Europeia /Joint Research Center</li> <li>• Sustainable Cities Platform (Basque Declaration)</li> <li>• Sustainable Territories: Network of Portuguese Municipalities (Territórios Sustentáveis: Rede de Municípios Portugueses - CESOP Local / Universidade Católica Portuguesa)</li> <li>• Transport Decarbonisation Alliance (TDA)</li> <li>• Porto Intermodal Transport (Transportes Intermodais do Porto - TIP)</li> <li>• Tourism of Porto and Northern Portugal (Turismo do Porto e Norte de Portugal, E.R.)</li> <li>• UN Global Compact</li> <li>• UNESCO – United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</li> <li>• Union of Portuguese-speaking Capital Cities (União de Cidades Capitais de Língua Portuguesa - UCCLA)</li> <li>• UNICEF</li> </ul>
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### Stakeholder engagement

2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	<b>1.6 Communication with Stakeholders</b> →; <b>1.7 Participation and Active Citizenship</b> →;
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.



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## GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS

Referring to the standard published in 2021

<b>3-1</b>	Process to determine material topics	<b>0.2. Introduction   Double Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</b> →
<b>3-2</b>	List of material topics	<b>0.2. Introduction   Double Materiality and Stakeholder Engagement</b> →
<b>3-3</b>	Management of material topics	<p>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.</p> <p>The municipality's results are also presented publicly in documents from the municipal ecosystem, such as the Annual Report and the Sustainable Development Report.</p>

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### Economic Performance

Referring to the standard published in 2016

<b>201-1</b>	Direct economic value generated and distributed		2021	2022	2023
		Revenue	363 612 086	359 056 242	377 901 250
		<b>Generated economic value</b>	<b>363 612 086</b>	<b>359 056 242</b>	<b>377 901 250</b>
		Operating costs	96 788 846	110 869 849	127 970 686
		Salaries and benefits	79 397 154	93 886 592	104 921 889
		Payments and capital providers	56 871	350 583	398 316
		Taxes	73 882	3 788	176 934
		Investments in the community	48 106 373	60 026 305	67 134 847
		<b>Distributed economic value (operating costs)</b>	<b>224 423 126</b>	<b>265 137 117</b>	<b>300 602 673</b>
		<b>Accumulated economic value (Generated - Distributed)</b>	<b>139 188 959</b>	<b>93 919 124</b>	<b>77 298 577</b>
<b>201-2</b>	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	<p>The Municipality of Porto has been active at local, national and international level in setting targets and implementing measures for both mitigation (mainly decarbonization) and adaptation to climate change.</p> <p>Thus, in the scope of adaptation, the Municipality defined its Municipal Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change (EMAAC) in 2016. This set out 52 strategic options aimed at gradually preparing the city to absorb climate impacts, adapt and retroact in order to reduce its citizens' exposure to the effects of climate change.</p> <p>This plan has since been implemented by the various actors involved and several of the measures have been integrated into the new Municipal Master Plan, which came into force in 2021. In 2021, the preliminary version of Porto's Energy and Climate Plan for 2030 was also drawn up.</p> <p>This plan is under review since 2023. In 2021, the preliminary version of the Porto Energy and Climate Plan for 2030 was also developed. In 2023, CMPorto continued to develop the Municipal Climate Action Plan. Examples of climate change adaptation projects include URBINAT, MyBuilding is Green, and FUN Porto.</p>			



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201-4	Financial assistance received from government	Financial support received from the government and the European Union (EUR):			
			2021	2022	2023
		Portugal	61 789 543	57 890 212	59 770 136
		European Union	140 086	239 228	310 997

## 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. <b>It should also be noted that in the course of 2022, the strategic objectives were reformulated, and the table below shows a different categorization of the types of investment than that presented in the last report.</b>			
		Investment costs by type (EUR)	2023		
		Social Cohesion	16 434 725		
		Economy, people and innovation	5 565 948		
		Culture and Heritage	1 652 459		
		Urban planning and housing	16 105 594		
		Mobility	4 266 139		
		Environment, energy and quality of life	13 979 605		
		Governance	6 921 064		
		<b>Total</b>	<b>64 925 534</b>		

203-2	Significant indirect economic impacts	<b>1.3 Significant Indirect Economic Impacts</b> →
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## 204 Procurement Practices

Referring to the standard published in 2016

204-1	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	<b>1.4 Procurement and Sustainable Purchases</b> →
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## 205 Anti-corruption

Referring to the standard published in 2016

205-1	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	<b>1.3. Management Systems and Risk Management</b> →
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205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	CMPorto promoted anti-corruption training for its workers, with 3 workers attending the training. The category with the highest training rate was Senior Technicians.
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205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	In 2023, CMPorto had no confirmed incidents of corruption.
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GRI300 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

302 Energy

Referring to the standard published in 2016

302-1 Energy consumption within the organization 4.3. Energy Resources →

302-4 Reduction of energy consumption 4.3. Energy Resources →

303 Water and Effluents

Referring to the standard published in 2018

Content for theme management

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 166 481 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 821 km of pipelines, 73 km of which are supply pipelines and the remaining 748 km are distribution pipelines. As of December 31, 2023, the Oporto WSS has a total of 72 131 household branches to supply all types of clients in the municipality.

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### 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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>3</sup> of effluent.

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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 2023, the volume of treated water at the ETARs was 23 184 112 m<sup>3</sup>, with 9 898 877 treated at the Freixo ETAR and 13 285 235 at the Sobreiras ETAR.

<b>303-2</b>	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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### Thematic contents

<b>303-3</b>	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).
<b>303-4</b>	Water discharge	<b>4.2. Urban Water Cycle</b> →
<b>303-5</b>	Water consumption	<b>4.2. Urban Water Cycle</b> →
<b>305</b>	<b>Emissions</b>	
Referring to the standard published in 2016		
<b>305-1</b>	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	<b>4.1. Climate Change and associated risks</b> →
<b>305-2</b>	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	<b>4.1. Climate Change and associated risks</b> →
<b>305-5</b>	Reduction of GHG emissions	<b>4.1. Climate Change and associated risks</b> →



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## 306 Waste

Referring to the standard published in 2020

### Content for theme management

**306-1** Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts **4.4. Circular Economy** →

**306-2** Management of significant waste-related impacts The waste produced in Porto is sent to Waste Management Operators duly licensed by the Portuguese Environment Agency. The management is ensured through specific contractual clauses, as well as other existing legal obligations.

**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** →

## 308 Supplier Environmental Assessment

Referring to the standard published in 2016

**308-1** New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria **1.4. Procurement and Sustainable Purchases** →

## 400 Social Performance

### 401 Employment

Referring to the standard published in 2016

**401-1** New employee hires and employee turnover Porto City Council:

Gender	total		New hires						Turnover							
			<30		30-50		>50		total		<30		30-50		>50	
♂ M	135	7%	24	14%	86	10%	25	3%	160	8%	11	6%	57	7%	92	10%
♀ F	291	12%	63	46%	177	18%	51	4%	279	12%	21	15%	143	15%	115	9%



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## Municipal Companies and Subsidiaries:

	Gender	total		New hires						Turnover							
				<30		30-50		>50		total		<30		30-50		>50	
Ágora – Culture and Sport	♂ H	11	7%	14	233%	5	5%	2	4%	16	9%	2	10%	10	10%	4	8%
	♀ M	10	7%	22	100%	2	2%	1	5%	14	12%	4	17%	10	13%	0	0%
Porto Water and Energy	♂ H	34	9%	8	32%	23	17%	3	1%	35	10%	3	10%	16	11%	16	8%
	♀ M	27	14%	5	36%	20	19%	2	3%	10	6%	2	12%	7	8%	1	1%
Domus Social	♂ H	9	13%	2	50%	7	18%	0	0%	8	12%	0	0%	7	17%	1	4%
	♀ M	13	16%	2	29%	11	17%	0	0%	12	16%	2	25%	9	16%	1	11%
GO Porto	♂ H	2	9%	0	0%	1	7%	1	13%	1	10%	0	NA	2	14%	0	0%
	♀ M	8	30%	1	100%	7	33%	0	0%	2	5%	0	NA	1	6%	0	0%
Porto Ambiente	♂ H	393	60%	66	79%	180	59%	147	55%	68	19%	15	29%	37	23%	16	11%
	♀ M	30	52%	10	71%	13	39%	7	64%	6	16%	3	38%	3	13%	0	0%
Porto Vivo SRU	♂ H	2	11%	0	0%	1	9%	1	14%	1	6%	0	NA	1	10%	0	0%
	♀ M	5	20%	0	0%	4	25%	1	13%	2	9%	0	0%	2	14%	0	0%
Porto Energy Agency	♂ H	4	50%	3	75%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	NA
	♀ M	1	20%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	1	33%	0	0%	0	NA
Porto Digital	♂ H	8	28%	6	55%	1	6%	1	50%	1	5%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%
	♀ M	9	43%	5	63%	3	25%	1	100%	2	17%	1	20%	1	14%	0	NA
STCP	♂ H	75	6%	23	33%	44	7%	8	2%	71	6%	13	17%	27	4%	31	7%
	♀ M	28	17%	9	75%	16	16%	3	6%	9	6%	2	18%	5	5%	2	4%

## 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 →



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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 a 50		→50	
		Senior Manager	7	64%	4	36%	0	0%	4	36%	7	64%
		Middle Manager	41	35%	75	65%	0	0%	63	55%	51	45%
		Senior Technician	306	29%	742	71%	107	10%	614	58%	329	31%
		Technical Assistant	180	23%	598	77%	25	3%	284	37%	469	60%
		Operational Assistant	805	47%	919	53%	72	4%	492	29%	1 160	67%
		Firefighters	328	100%	0	0%	100	30%	203	62%	25	8%
		Information Technology	56	67%	27	33%	2	2%	27	33%	54	65%
Municipal Police	177	95%	9	5%	1	1%	92	49%	93	50%		
Others	54	61%	35	39%	1	1%	23	26%	65	73%		

Source: Balanço Social 2023. Document available at <https://www.cm-porto.pt/recursos-humanos>.

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## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

### Municipal Companies and Subsidiaries<sup>1</sup>:

Position	Gender	Ágora – Culture and Sport		Porto Water and Energy		Domus Social		GO Porto		Porto Ambiente		Porto Vivo SRU		Porto Energy Agency		Porto Digital		STCP	
Administration	M	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%	2	67%	1	100%	1	100%	1	33%
	F	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%	1	33%	0	0%	0	N/A	2	67%
Executive Management	M	8	62%	0	N/A	0	N/A	7	64%	8	67%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	9	75%
	F	5	38%	0	N/A	0	N/A	4	36%	4	33%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	25%
Middle management/ Coordination	M	24	60%	43	54%	0	N/A	7	44%	0	N/A	8	47%	1	50%	10	63%	5	63%
	F	16	40%	36	46%	0	N/A	9	56%	0	N/A	9	53%	1	50%	6	38%	3	38%
Senior/Specialized Technician	M	77	49%	0	N/A	41	38%	3	20%	5	20%	9	47%	6	75%	10	77%	8	29%
	F	79	51%	0	N/A	66	62%	12	80%	20	80%	10	53%	2	25%	3	23%	20	71%
Technician/Technical Assistant	M	13	35%	102	57%	7	47%	1	50%	18	56%	0	N/A	0	N/A	7	88%	48	52%
	F	24	65%	78	43%	8	53%	1	50%	14	44%	4	100%	0	N/A	1	13%	44	48%
Administrative/ Operational/ Operational Assistant	M	57	79%	234	74%	8	100%	3	100%	593	97%	1	50%	0	0%	0	N/A	1012	93%
	F	15	21%	83	26%	0	N/A	0	N/A	18	3%	1	50%	2	100%	3	100%	79	7%
Operational Officer	M	0	N/A	0	N/A	8	100%	0	N/A	28	97%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	72	90%
	F	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	3%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	8	10%
Other categories	M	0	N/A	0	N/A	10	77%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	11	85%
	F	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	23%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	15%
Intern	M	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	5	63%	4	67%
	F	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	38%	2	33%

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



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## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

Position	Age	Ágora – Culture and Sport		Porto Water and Energy		Domus Social		GO Porto		Porto Ambiente		Porto Vivo SRU		Porto Energy Agency		Porto Digital		STCP	
Administration	<30	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
	30 a 50	0	N/A	1	50%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	0	N/A	1	100%	0	N/A	2	67%
	→50	2	100%	1	50%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	100%	0	N/A	1	100%	1	33%
Executive Management	<30	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
	30 a 50	12	92%	0	N/A	0	N/A	4	36%	11	92%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	25%
	→50	1	8%	0	N/A	0	N/A	7	64%	1	8%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	9	75%
Middle management/ Coordination	<30	2	5%	0	0%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
	30 a 50	28	74%	54	68%	0	N/A	15	94%	0	N/A	7	41%	2	100%	2	13%	2	25%
	→50	8	21%	25	32%	0	N/A	1	6%	0	N/A	10	59%	0	N/A	14	88%	6	75%
Senior/Specialized Technician	<30	26	16%	0	N/A	11	10%	1	7%	6	24%	0	N/A	7	88%	1	8%	0	N/A
	30 a 50	110	70%	0	N/A	83	78%	12	80%	16	64%	15	79%	1	13%	8	67%	6	21%
	→50	22	14%	0	N/A	13	12%	2	13%	3	12%	4	21%	0	N/A	3	25%	22	79%
Technician/Technical Assistant	<30	4	11%	27	15%	0	N/A	0	N/A	12	38%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	14	15%
	30 a 50	25	68%	91	51%	13	87%	1	50%	18	56%	4	100%	0	N/A	6	75%	37	40%
	→50	8	22%	62	34%	2	13%	1	50%	2	6%	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	25%	41	45%
Administrative/ Operational/ Operational Assistant	<30	24	33%	12	4%	0	N/A	0	N/A	80	13%	1	50%	0	N/A	0	N/A	58	5%
	30 a 50	25	35%	98	31%	2	25%	1	33%	282	46%	1	50%	2	100%	1	33%	637	58%
	→50	23	32%	207	65%	6	75%	2	67%	249	41%	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	67%	396	36%
Operational Officer	<30	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
	30 a 50	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	38%	0	N/A	8	28%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	51	64%
	→50	0	N/A	0	N/A	5	63%	0	N/A	21	72%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	29	36%
Other categories <sup>(2)</sup>	<30	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	4	31%
	30 a 50	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	15%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	4	31%
	→50	0	N/A	0	N/A	11	85%	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	5	38%
Intern	<30	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	7	88%	6	100%
	30 a 50	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	12%	0	N/A
	→50	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A

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## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

<b>406</b>	<b>Non-discrimination</b>	
	Referring to the standard published in 2016	
<b>406-1</b>	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	No incidents of discrimination were recorded in the Porto municipality ecosystem.
<b>410</b>	<b>Security Practices</b>	
	Referring to the standard published in 2016	
<b>410-1</b>	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.
<b>413</b>	<b>Local Communities</b>	
	Referring to the standard published in 2016	
<b>413-1</b>	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.
<b>414</b>	<b>Supplier Social Assessment</b>	
	Referring to the standard published in 2016	
<b>414-1</b>	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	<b>1.4 Procurement and Sustainable Purchases →</b>



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# SDGs Table

SDGs	ID	Indicator	Methodology	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Source
<b>1</b> ERRADICAÇÃO DA POBREZA 	<b>1.2. By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions</b>										
	1.2.1	Proportion of RSI beneficiaries in the active population (%)	Consult Source	110,2	95,7	88,9	82,1	80,5			ISM
	<b>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</b>										
	1.4.1	Proportion 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%	38%	39%	37%	40%	47%	45%	Municipal Ecosystem
	1.4.5	Proportion 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	Municipal Ecosystem
	1.4.6	Number of municipal social housing units allocated (Nº.)	(No. of municipal social housing units allocated / Total no. of requests) * 100	303	220	327	201	271	272	215	Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>1.5. By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters</b>										
	1.5.1	Municipal investment in social housing rehabilitation works (€)	-	17 991 440	23 115 541	28 031 852	21 673 818	22 495 911	16 644 857	20 320 227	Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions</b>										
	1.b.2	Annual municipal investment in rent support (Thousands €)	-	1 100	1 100	1 900	1 320	2 650	2 900	3 500	Municipal Ecosystem



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SDGs	ID	Indicator	Methodology	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Source
<div>2</div> <div>ERRADICAR A FOME</div> <div></div>	<b>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</b>										
	2.1.2	Meals served at Solidarity Restaurants	Total number of meals distributed	59 772	66 034	77 550	137 287	188 047	163 373	155 888	Municipal Ecosystem
	2.1.4	School meals distributed per student	Average or total number of school meals provided to each student in an educational institution	1 889	2 334	7 988	4 749	3 509	7 535	10 870	Municipal Ecosystem
	2.1.5	Proportion of students participating in the municipal initiative Solidarity School (%)	Average of meals provided to each student as part of the "Escola Solidária" program promoted by the municipality	7,0%	6,3%	13,1%	9,4%	5,9%	10,7%	9,5%	Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>2.2. By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons</b>										
<div></div>	2.2.1	Proportion of adults overweight (including obese) (%)	(No. of overweight or obese adults / Total no. of adults in the population) * 100	17,0%	26,01%	32,43%	33,92%	36,62%			Municipal Ecosystem
<div>3</div> <div>SAÚDE DE QUALIDADE</div> <div></div>	<b>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</b>										
	3.3.2	Mortality rate from Tuberculosis, HIV, and Viral Hepatitis (%)	(Total no. of deaths from Tuberculosis, HIV, and Viral Hepatitis / Total population) * 1,000	10,25	13,62	9,32	9,36	5,97			Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>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</b>										
	3.4.4	Mortality rate from mental and behavioral disorders (%)	(No. of deaths from mental and behavioral disorders / Total population) * 100,000	61,08	67,27	89,77	90,24	87,44			Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>3.7. By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes</b>										
	3.7.1	Five-year adolescent fertility rate (%)	(No. of births to mothers aged 15-19 years / Total no. of women aged 15-19 years) * 1,000	10,6	9,9	9,8	9,5	8,6	8,1		Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>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</b>										
	3.8.1	Number of inpatient hospital beds per 100,000 inhabitants	(Total no. of available hospital beds / Total population) * 100,000	1 583	1 619	1 664	1 707	1 656	1 667		Municipal Ecosystem
	3.8.2	Aging index	(No. of people aged 65 and over / No. of people under 15 years old) * 100	203%	206%	209%	216%	220%	220%		Municipal Ecosystem



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SDGs	ID	Indicator	Methodology	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Source
<b>3</b> SAÚDE DE QUALIDADE 	<b>3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States</b>										
	3.c.1	Proportion of doctors (%)	(No. of health professionals / Average annual resident population) * 100	20,31	20,80	21,11	21,56	22,04	22,31		Municipal Ecosystem
		Proportion of pharmacists (%)		3,01	3,12	3,21	3,32	3,72	3,62		Municipal Ecosystem
		Proportion of nurses (%)		41,51	2,38	25,48	30,63	29,57	33,21		Municipal Ecosystem
		Proportion of dentists (%)		2,84	2,95	2,91	3,08	3,09	3,13		Municipal Ecosystem
	3.c.2	Registered users in health centers without an assigned family doctor		3164	3265	1809	8783	7668	5799		Municipal Ecosystem
	3.c.3	Number of inhabitants per doctor	(Average annual resident population / No. of doctors registered with the Medical Association)	49	48	48	46	46	45		Municipal Ecosystem
<b>4</b> EDUCAÇÃO DE QUALIDADE 	<b>4.1. By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes</b>										
	4.1.5	Secondary school transition/ completion rate (%)	(No. of students in general and professional courses who moved to the next grade or completed secondary education / Total no. of secondary students) * 100	89,7%	89,5%	89,8%	93,4%	93,6%	93,3%		Municipal Ecosystem
	4.1.6	Primary school transition/completion rate by education level (%)	(No. of students who moved to the next grade or completed primary education / Total no. of primary students) * 100	94,4%	95,5%	96,7%	98,3%	97,4%	97,2%		Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>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</b>										
	4.2.1	Participants in the Municipal Program "Porto de Apoio à Família (N.º)"	Nº. of children who participated in the program	1 840 4 463	1 840 4 047	1 805 4 293	1 841 3 427	1 737 3 823	1 737 3 824	1 840 3 637	Municipal Ecosystem
	4.2.3	Real preschool enrollment rate (%)	(No. of children in preschool education / Total no. of children aged 3-5 years) * 100	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>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</b>										
	4.4.1	Scholarships granted in the Municipal Program "Porto de Conhecimento"	Total number of scholarships granted	12	7	20	21	11	21	22	Municipal Ecosystem



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SDGs	ID	Indicator	Methodology	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Source
<div>4</div> <div>EDUCAÇÃO DE QUALIDADE</div> <div></div>	<b>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</b>										
	4.5.1	Students in training programs (N.º)	N.º. of children who participated in the Porto de Crianças and Porto de Futuro programs	8616 9120	9876 8994	9270 9708	8905 2424	4391 4625	7388 7464	7809 7822	Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all</b>										
	4.a.1 / 9.c.4 / 17.8.1	Average number of students per computer with internet access	Total n.º. of students / Total n.º. of computers with internet access	4,5	5,2	5,0	4,9	2,5	1,9		Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States</b>										
<div></div>	4.c.1	Primary school student-teacher ratio	N.º. of enrolled primary students / N.º. of full-time equivalent primary school teachers	15	14	14	14	13	13		Municipal Ecosystem
<div>5</div> <div>IGUALDADE DE GÊNERO</div> <div></div>	<b>5.1. End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere</b>										
	5.1.5	Disparity in average monthly earnings between sexes of the employed population (€)	(Female average monthly earnings - Male average monthly earnings) / Male average monthly earnings	9,9	9,6	9,2	8,6	8,5			Municipal Ecosystem
<div>6</div> <div>ÁGUA POTÁVEL E SANEAMENTO</div> <div></div>	<b>6.1. By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to drinking water for all, at affordable prices</b>										
	6.1.4	Safe water (%)	(Volume of controlled and good quality water / Total volume of water) * 100	99,79	99,5	99,64	99,52	99,74	99,44	99,07	Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>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</b>										
	6.4.3	Proportion of water entering the system that is not billed (%)	(Non-billed water / Total water entering the system) * 100	17,7%	17,0%	17,1%	14,8%	13,4%	13,0%	13,3%	Municipal Ecosystem
<div></div>	6.4.8	Real water losses [m³/(km.day)] ou [l/(waterline.day)]	Volume of real losses per unit length of pipe or service connections	98,0	95,8	91,0	69,0	65,7	67,0		Municipal Ecosystem



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SDGs	ID	Indicator	Methodology	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Source
<b>7</b> ENERGIAS RENOVÁVEIS E ACESSÍVEIS 	<b>7.3. By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency</b>										
	7.3.2	Total energy consumption in final use per capita (GJ/Pop.)	Total final use energy consumed by a city in Gigajoules / Total city population	56,7	56,2	55,1	52,9	51,2	55,2		Municipal Ecosystem
	7.3.5	Proportion of final energy use in service buildings (%)	(Energy consumption in service buildings / Total energy consumption) * 100	32%	30%	28%	25%	27%	27%		Municipal Ecosystem
	7.3.6	Proportion of final energy use in transport (%)	(Energy consumption in the transport sector / Total energy consumption) * 100	42%	39%	42%	40%	41%	41%		Municipal Ecosystem
	7.3.8	Proportion of LED public lighting (%)	(Nº. of LED luminaires / Total luminaires existing in the city) * 100	12%	13%	14%	16%	17%	75%	85%	Municipal Ecosystem
<b>8</b> TRABALHO DIGNO E CRESCIMENTO ECONÓMICO 	7.3.9	Annual reduction in public lighting energy use (%)	(Annual reduction in public lighting energy consumption / Initial public lighting energy consumption) * 100	0%	3%	13%	14%	15%	42%	60%	Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>8.1. Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries</b>										
	8.1.2	Per capita purchasing power index	Consult Source	121,5		121,7					ISM
	8.1.3	Passengers at Francisco Sá Carneiro Airport (N.º)	Total nº. of passengers embarked and disembarked at the airport			13 112 453	4 436 370	5 841 819	12 637 645	15 204 946	Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>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</b>										
	8.3.4	Ratio of employed population in the technology sector (%)	(Nº. of employed population in the technology sector / Total population)	2,63%	2,74%	2,91%	3,16%	3,45%			Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>8.5. By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</b>										
	8.5.1	Estimated unemployment rate (%)	(Nº. of unemployed people / Total labor force) * 100	6,5%	5,4%	4,7%	5,8%	5,8%	4,6%		Municipal Ecosystem
	8.5.1 (a)	Average monthly earnings (€)	Consult Source	1336,9	1374,5	1416,7	1498,3	1555,4			ISM
	<b>8.6. By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training</b>										
	8.6.1	Proportion of population aged 15-64 years enrolled in health and vocational training centers (%)	(Nº. of people enrolled / Total population in the age group) * 100	4,63%	3,30%	2,59%	3,66%	4,11%	3,11%		Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>8.9. By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</b>										
	8.9.1 (a)	Proportion of the tourism sector GVA in total GVA (%)	Consult Source	10,8%	11,5%	11,8%	4,9%	5,9%			Municipal Ecosystem
	8.9.8	Awarded for sustainable tourism (N.º)	N.º of awards given	4	4	4	4	3	7	12	Municipal Ecosystem



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SDGs	ID	Indicator	Methodology	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Source
<b>9</b> INDÚSTRIA, INOVAÇÃO E INFRAESTRUTURAS	<b>9.1. Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all</b>										
	9.1.1	Development of paving improvement, accessibility improvement, and public space redevelopment projects (%)	(Area of redeveloped public space / Total public space) * 100						1,08	3,08	Municipal Ecosystem
	9.1.2	Requalification of public space by municipal workers (m²)							15 661	18 101	Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>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</b>										
	9.4.2	CO2 emissions per area of the municipality (t/km2)	Ton of CO2 equivalent emitted by the municipality per km²	22 809,51	23 111,91	22 491,84	20 930,87	21 126,40	22 600,87		Municipal Ecosystem
<b>10</b> REDUZIR AS DESIGUALDADES	<b>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</b>										
	10.2.3	Actions taken for minorities and migrant communities (N.º)				24	81	147	152	79	Municipal Ecosystem
<b>11</b> CIDADES E COMUNIDADES SUSTENTÁVEIS	<b>11.1. By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums</b>										
	11.1.3	Buildings rehabilitated in Urban Rehabilitation Areas (%)	(Plots in good condition / Total number of CHP plots) * 100	38,6%	43,7%	46,8%		50,5%	52,5%	54,1%	Municipal Ecosystem
	<b>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</b>										
	11.2.6	Passengers on public transport in the municipality of Porto (N.º)	Total passengers on public transport (bus, train, streetcar, metro), measured according to the number of validations of transport tickets	45 130 200	46 168 840	48 189 952	28 728 801	31 714 790	41 795 540	45 271 271	Municipal Ecosystem
	11.2.9	Number of personal automobiles per capita (N.º)	(Total n.º. of registered personal automobiles in a city / Total city population)	0,48	0,49	0,50	0,51	0,51	0,50		Municipal Ecosystem
	11.2.11	Youth aged 13-18 years who benefit from free transport for being Porto residents (Porto Card) (N.º)				87 356	387 783	826 504	1 390 258	1 595 638	Municipal Ecosystem
	11.2.13	Greenhouse gas emissions from the road transport sector (tCO2e)	Ton of GHG (CH4; CO2; N2O) emitted in the municipality by the road transport sector	384 453	359 377	386 122	336 050	346 388	384 635		Municipal Ecosystem



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SDGs	ID	Indicator	Methodology	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Source
11 Cidades e Comunidades Sustentáveis	11.3. By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries										
	11.3.5	Trees planted in public domain (N.º)						480	4582	997	Municipal Ecosystem
	11.4. Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage										
	11.4.2	Total number of rehabilitated cultural spaces (N.º)		2	2	2	2	3	0	4	Municipal Ecosystem
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											
	11.7.1	Area of public green spaces (Ha)	(Total area of public green spaces / Total city area)					248	258	258	Municipal Ecosystem
12 Produção e Consumo Sustentáveis	12.5. By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse										
	11.6.1 / 12.5.1	Proportion of urban waste deposited in landfills (%)	Consult Source	0,56%	0,64%	0,73%	0,24%	0,22%	0,41%	0,86%	Municipal Ecosystem
	11.6.2 / 12.5.2	Urban waste collected per inhabitant (Kg)	Consult Source	592	615	620	562	557	579		Municipal Ecosystem
13 Ação Climática	13.2. Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning										
	13.2.1	Greenhouse gas emissions (tCO2eq)	Tons of greenhouse gases (CH4; CO2; N2O; and F-Gases) emitted	950 244	962 824	937 010	811 890	880 126	931 156		Municipal Ecosystem
	13.2.4	Greenhouse gas emissions per capita (tCO2eq)	Tons of greenhouse gases (CH4; CO2; N2O; and F-Gases) emitted / Total population	4,06	4,10	3,97	3,71	3,75	3,91		Municipal Ecosystem
14 Proteger a Vida Marinha	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										
	14.1.2	Bathing waters with excellent quality (%)	Consult Source	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%			ISM
	14.1.3 (b)	Proportion of collected wastewater treated (%)	Consult Source	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%			ISM
	14.1.4 (b)	Physical accessibility to wastewater treatment service (%)	(Total no. of households with physical access to the wastewater treatment service / Total no. of classic family households) * 100	99,53%	99,53%	99,70%	99,80%	99,80%	99,76%	99,98%	Municipal Ecosystem
15 Proteger a Vida Terrestre	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										
	15.1.1	Green spaces per capita (m²)	(Total area of public green spaces / Resident population)					21	22	22	Municipal Ecosystem



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# ISO 37120 certification

ISO 37120



In 2018, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) published standard 37120 - Sustainable Cities and Communities. This standard seeks to measure performance in management of city services and the quality of life, using uniform, consistent, reliable and comparable indicators, divided into 19 topic areas. The Municipality of Porto has been certified as meeting the highest standards:

Platinum. In view of occasional lacunas in local data, some indicators were calculated with data referring to the Porto Metropolitan Area, the Northern Region or Portugal as a whole.

Certification is awarded by the World Council on City Data, under Workbook 2021, on the basis of more than 90 indicators (45 core and a further 45 supporting

indicators) out of the 128 indicators included in the standard. The indicators are divided into Core Indicators, which are needed to demonstrate the performance of city services and the quality of life, Supporting indicators, recommended in order to demonstrate that performance is in line with the city's aims, and Profile indicators, recommended in order to provide basic information permitting comparison between peers.

- Click here to see the [ISO 37120 certification table](#).



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# Abbreviation Index

<b>AdDP</b>	Águas do Douro e Paiva
<b>AdE Porto</b>	Agência de Energia do Porto
<b>AMP</b>	Área Metropolitana do Porto - Porto Metropolitan Area
<b>CEA</b>	Curricular Enrichment Activities
<b>CIM</b>	Comunidade Intermunicipal - Intermunicipal Community
<b>CMPorto</b>	Câmara Municipal do Porto - Porto City Council
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	Carbon Dioxide
<b>CSRD</b>	Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive
<b>CTFP</b>	Contrato de Trabalho em Funções Públicas - Public Sector Employment Contract
<b>DFI</b>	Direct Foreign Investment
<b>EC</b>	European Commission
<b>EEA</b>	European Environment Agency
<b>EMAS</b>	Eco Management and Audit Scheme
<b>ERSAR</b>	Entidade Reguladora dos Serviços de Águas e Resíduos - Water and Waste Services Regulatory Authority
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>FSC</b>	Family Support Component
<b>GHG</b>	Greenhouse Gases
<b>GRI</b>	Global Reporting Initiative
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product
<b>HEIs</b>	Higher Education Institutions
<b>ICT</b>	Information and Communication Technologies
<b>IMC</b>	Integrated Management Centre
<b>IMCMM</b>	Integrated Model for Case Monitoring and Management
<b>INE</b>	Instituto Nacional de Estatística - Statistics Portugal
<b>ISO</b>	International Organization for Standardization
<b>LED</b>	Light Emitting Diode
<b>LVN</b>	Local Volunteering Network
<b>MCAP</b>	Municipal Climate Action Plan
<b>MCCAS</b>	Municipal Climate Change Adaptation Strategy
<b>ME</b>	Municipal Enterprises

<b>MMP</b>	Municipal Master Plan
<b>MP</b>	Municipality of Porto
<b>MPPHL</b>	Municipal Programme for Promotion of Health Literacy
<b>MSI</b>	Municipal Sustainability Index
<b>NBS</b>	Nature Based Solutions
<b>NO<sub>2</sub></b>	Nitrogen Dioxide
<b>NUTS</b>	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics
<b>OU</b>	Organisational Unit
<b>PCC</b>	Public Contracts Code
<b>PCI</b>	Private Charitable Institutions
<b>PIRWC</b>	Plan for Improvement and Rehabilitation of Water Courses
<b>PL</b>	Public Lighting
<b>PLMP</b>	Public Lighting Master Plan
<b>PLWAC</b>	Porto Local Welfare Action Council
<b>PMYC</b>	Porto Municipal Youth Council
<b>Porto HCG</b>	Porto Health Centres Group
<b>Porto MHP</b>	Porto Municipal Health Plan
<b>PUSC</b>	Production Unit for Self-consumption)
<b>RRP</b>	Recovery and Resilience Plan
<b>RSB</b>	Regimento de Sapadores Bombeiros - Fire Brigade
<b>SDGs</b>	Sustainable Development Goals
<b>SDR</b>	Sustainable Development Report
<b>SER</b>	Society, Education and Research
<b>SMEs</b>	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
<b>SS</b>	Social Services
<b>STCP</b>	Sociedade de Transportes Coletivos do Porto
<b>UCA</b>	Urban Circularity Assessment
<b>UDI</b>	Urban Dynamic Indicator
<b>URA</b>	Urban Rehabilitation Area
<b>VMPs</b>	Variable Message Panels
<b>WfR</b>	Water for Reuse
<b>WWTP</b>	Waste Water Treatment Plant
<b>YSA</b>	Youth Skills Academy



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# Editorial Data

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Apcer

Ascendi

Avenue

BUILT CoLAB

Business as Nature

Casa da Música

Centro Hospitalar Universitário de Santo António

Centro Hospitalar Universitário de São João (CHUSJ)

FCPorto

Fundação de Serralves

IES Social Business School

Inclita Seaweed Solutions

Junta de Freguesia de Ramalde

LIPOR

MEERU

MOME

MUBi - Associação pela Mobilidade Urbana em Bicicleta

Porto Business School

PSP - Polícia de Segurança Pública

Santa Casa da Misericórdia do Porto

Tribunal da Relação do Porto

UNICEF Portugal

Vestas Portugal



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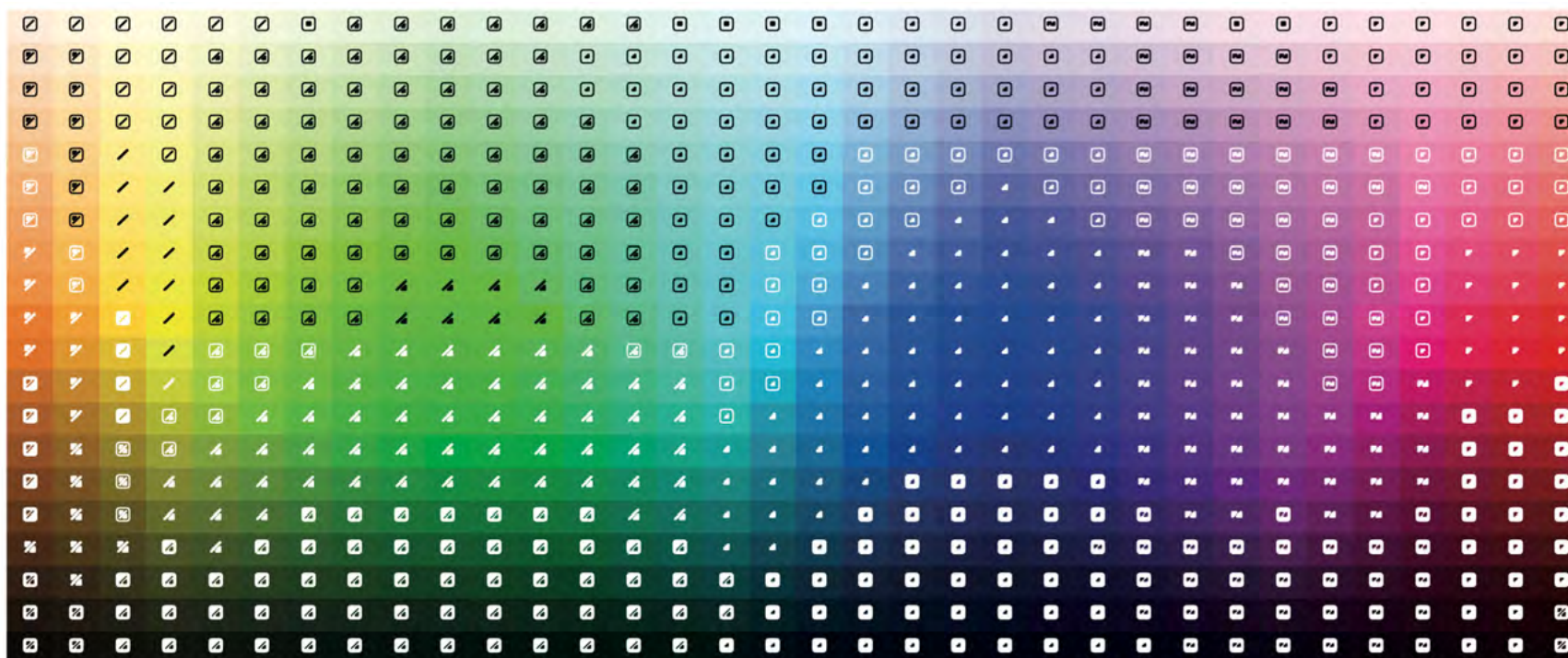
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