

**Sustainable  
Development  
Report 2022**

**Porto.**

*Futuro*

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

# 0. Introduction

0.1. About this report	04
0.2. Dialogue with the Mayor	10
0.3. Current challenges	15
0.4. Performance in response to the 2030 Agenda	16
0.5. Porto in 2022	18

# 1.



# Our Municipality

1.1. Mission, Vision, and Values	23
1.2. Organisational Structure	24
1.3. Responsible Management	26
1.4. Procurement and Sustainable Purchasing	29
1.5. Personnel Management	31
1.6. Stakeholders	34

# 2.



# Our City

2.1. The City of Porto	38
2.2. A Consolidated city for all	40
2.3. A Resilient city	54
2.4. A Smart and innovative city	57
2.5. A Global city	62

# Attachments



Methodological Notes	120
GRI Index 2021	121
SDG Table	138
ISO 37120 table	143
Abbreviation Index	152

# 3.



# Our Community

3.1. Porto of each person	70
3.2. Porto of health and well-being	75
3.3. Porto of culture	80
3.4. Porto of childhood and youth	84
3.5. Porto of knowledge	87

# 4.



# Our Environment

4.1. Energy and climate change	95
4.2. Circular economy	103
4.3. Urban water cycle	108
4.4. Green spaces and biodiversity	112
4.5. Environmental education	116

# Report navigation

This report is interactive. For a better browsing and reading experience, use the navigation bars located in the header and on the right side of the pages, as well as the hyperlinks to internal and external sources.

Porto. *Futuro* Relatório de Desenvolvimento Sustentável 2022 2.1. 2.2. 2.3. 2.4. 2.5.

## 2.2. Cidade consolidada para Todos

- Coesão e equidade social
- Gestão responsável e envolvimento da comunidade

Queremos uma Cidade consolidada para todos, com foco no reforço da oferta de habitação e das atividades económicas, suportada numa boa rede de mobilidade que salvaguarde a coesão territorial do Porto. Paralelamente, construímos um Porto que coloca os seus esforços na reabilitação e preservação do património histórico e cultural da Cidade.

*Relevância do Tópico Material*

**Coesão Social e Equidade Social**  
Gestão do tecido urbano, promovendo o equilíbrio na acessibilidade à oferta habitacional, focado em quem vive, trabalha e estuda no Porto, tendo em vista a recuperação demográfica da cidade. Garantir a equidade socioeconómica, ambiental, geográfica e geográfica. Potenciar a criação de emprego, reforçando a coesão social e territorial, promover a igualdade de oportunidades e mecanismos de proteção socioeconómica para os municípios pertencentes a grupos mais vulneráveis. Promover e dinamizar a implementação de projetos de empreendedorismo e inovação social no Porto.

**Regeneração habitacional das Ilhas do Porto.**  
Apoio continuado a famílias com dificuldades financeiras teve a sua 10.ª edição em 2022, através do Programa Porto Solidário.  
Continuação do programa Porto com Sentido, com o intuito de apoiar famílias da classe média.  
O Porto atinge valor recorde de investimento no ano de 2022, acompanhado pela InvestPorto  
Apoio ao comércio de rua e histórico da Cidade, através do programa Porto de Tradição.  
Projeto transformador na Cidade – Campanhã recebe um terminal intermodal (TIC).  
Continua renovação da Cidade, quer através de novos grandes projetos como a Avenida Nun'Alvares, quer com intervenções pontuais.

- 1 Side navigation**  
Side dividers reflecting the structure.
- 2 Material topic**  
Reflects the significant economic, environmental and social impacts of an organization that substantially influence the assessments and decisions of stakeholders.
- 3 Alignment with the 2030 Agenda**  
Correspondence of the topics presented to the Sustainable Development Goals.
- 4 Featured Initiative**  
Initiatives promoted to improve quality of life for all and which material topics.
- 5 Hyperlinks**
  - ➔ Internal links (within the report)
  - External links (within the CMPorto website)
  - External links (outside the CMPorto website)



# About this Report

In this Sustainable Development Report, Porto City Council sets out the main activities carried out by the municipality throughout the year 2022.

The reopening of Bolhão Market (Mercado do Bolhão), Batalha Cinema and Asprela Central Park indelibly mark the year of 2022 in Porto. These three projects represent different activities put into practice in the city: a notable economic and employment activity, a culturally dynamic activity, and an activity whose focus considers the ongoing sustainability of the municipality and its people. The launch of the Porto Climate Pact, an instrument focused on climate neutrality, and the inauguration of the Campanhã Intermodal Terminal (TIC) also join the list of significant milestones in 2022.

Maintaining its commitment to sustainability, Porto Municipality, consisting of Porto City Council (CMPorto) and its municipal ecosystem (which includes municipal companies, subsidiaries, parish councils, the municipal assembly and municipal councils) sets out in this Sustainable Development Report the main activities developed by the Municipality between January 1st and December 31st, 2022. This document gives a “snapshot” of the Municipality’s daily activities, outlining the identity of Porto’s municipal ecosystem for sustainable development, “Porto of the Future”. The Report provides stakeholders with a vision of the contribution of Porto’s

municipality to the overall sustainable development of the city, as well as to the creation of value for residents and all who work, invest, study and visit the city of Porto.



Continuity is given to the annual sustainability report, implemented in 2017 and now in its sixth consecutive year. Whenever available, information from previous years is provided to allow for a comparative perspective and better outline the evolution of the municipality over time.

This document was prepared according to the sustainability reporting standards of the Global Reporting Initiative – “GRI Standards” in its most recent version (2021). In the [GRI table](#), it is possible to analyse a summary of the GRI content presented in this report.

The performance of the municipality and the city in terms of meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) defined in the 2030 Agenda of the United Nations for Sustainable Development is also presented. The

indicators analysed are part of the Municipal Sustainability Index (2023 edition), detailing the most up-to-date results for the 17 SDGs for 2022, as well as their respective targets, with applicable and measurable indicators at a local scale [Porto Municipal Sustainability Index 2023](#).

The data presented in this report has not been subjected to independent external verification.

The Municipality of Porto is available for information regarding the report, as well as to receive feedback from its readers. This may be done through:

**The Office of Information and Strategic Studies**  
**Praça General Humberto Delgado**  
**4049-001 Porto**  
[giee@cm-porto.pt](mailto:giee@cm-porto.pt)

**How to cite this report:**

Porto City Council (2023). Relatório de Desenvolvimento Sustentável 2022 [Sustainable Development Report 2022]. <https://www.cm-porto.pt/desenvolvimento-sustentavel/relatorio>

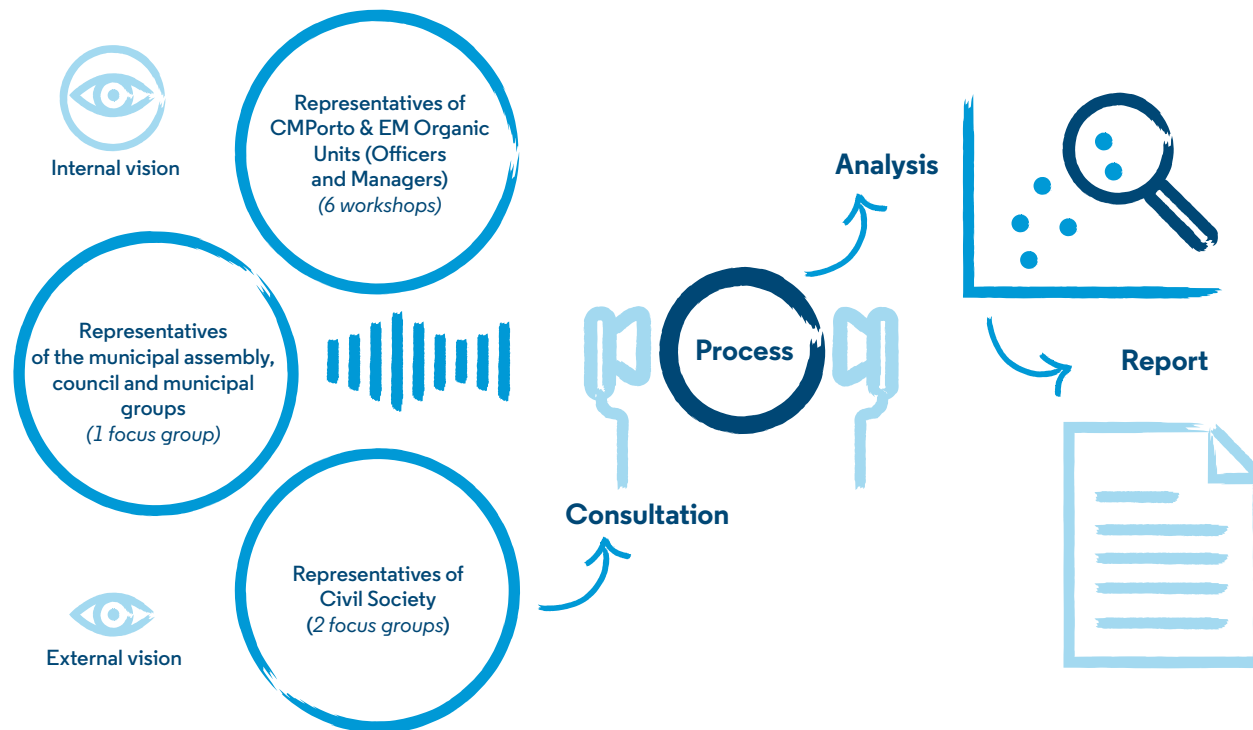
# Materiality

The main development focuses of the City Council, of its ecosystem and of Porto.

In developing the sustainability reporting, careful materiality analysis has been carried out, allowing for a review of the relevance of areas focussed on. Within this analysis, the main focuses of the development of CMPorto and the city of Porto are identified, as well as the principal risks and opportunities relevant to all stakeholders, thus giving rise to the most important material topics that make up this report.

This year was marked by the evolution of this process, with the development of an extended consultation phase working closely with various internal and external stakeholders. In total, nine workshops were held, six of which were with the internal teams of the Municipal Ecosystem, including the management teams (managers), and three with institutional entities (including members of the parish councils and the municipal assembly) and with members of civil society. In total, this process involved the collaboration of 77 participants, 15 of whom represented external entities.

## Materiality review process 2022

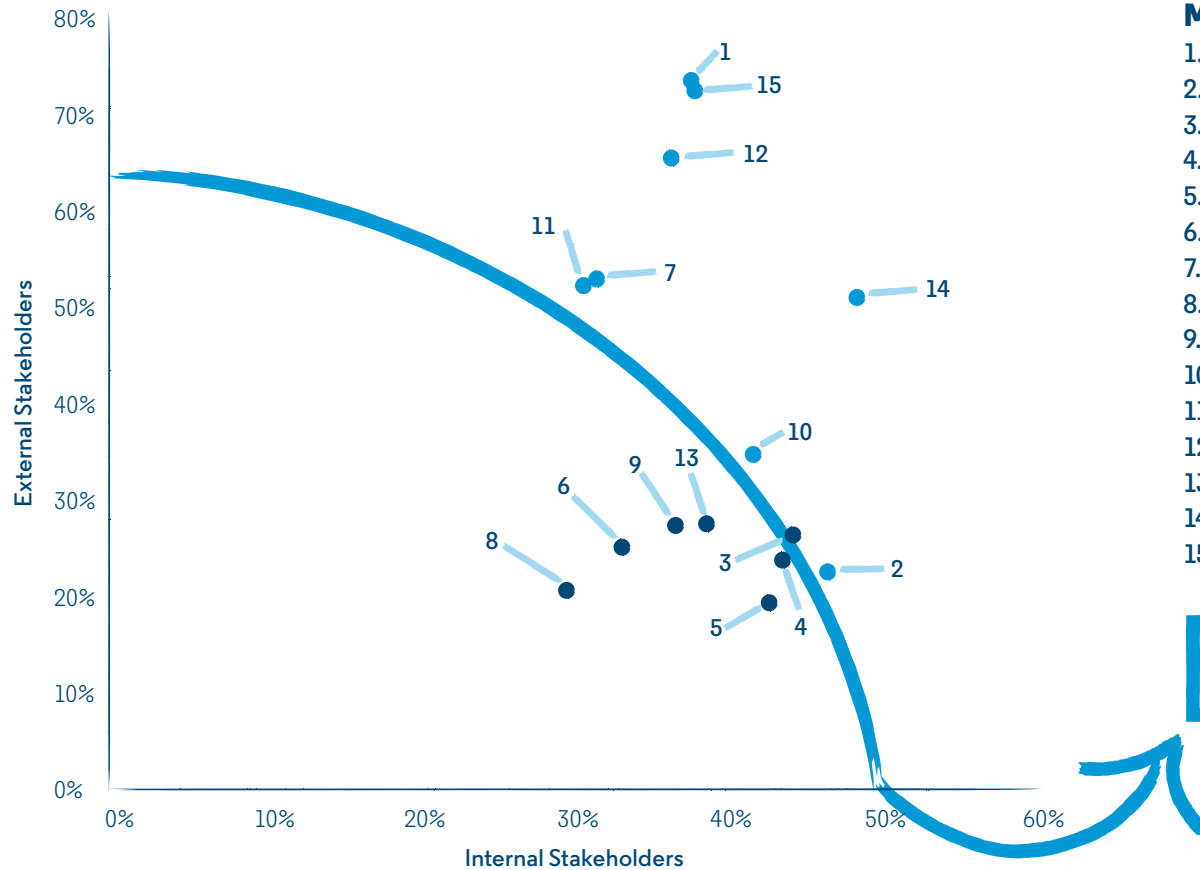


The starting point is the list of 15 material topics. These topics were subjected to a comparative review of the benchmarking carried out at the beginning of the process, culminating in some changes to the list presented in the 2021 Sustainable Development Report. Throughout the nine workshops, stakeholders' perception of the Municipality's performance impact in different material topics was measured. The analysis carried out on these consultation results concluded with a materiality matrix based on the Municipality's performance in responding to different topics. Although all themes are material, in 2022, stakeholders highlighted eight that are currently the most relevant, namely:

- Climate change, energy efficiency and decarbonization
  - Circularity, resource management and their impacts
  - Cohesion and social equity
  - Economic and financial development
  - Digitalization and innovation
  - Culture management
  - Mobility
  - Tourism and internationalisation
- These themes will be given special emphasis with the following icon throughout this report.



# Materiality matrix



## Material Topics

1. Climate change, energy efficiency and decarbonisation
2. Social cohesion and equity
3. Quality of life of the community
4. Diversity, inclusion and human rights
5. Responsible management and community development
6. Resilient ecological structure
7. Cultural management
8. Risk management and civil protection
9. Talent management
10. Circularity, resource and impact management
11. Economic and financial development
12. Digitisation and innovation
13. Childhood and youth
14. Mobility
15. Tourism and internationalisation

**MOST RELEVANT THEMES**

Based on the analysis carried out at the level of each axis (external vs internal stakeholders), the relevance of the topics from an external point of view varied between 19% and 73%, where the least emphasised topic was **'Risk Management and civil protection'**, and the most emphasised was **'Mobility'**, followed by **'Social Cohesion'**.

From the perspective of internal stakeholders, the variation was more balanced, between 29% and 48%, with **'Responsible management and community involvement'** being the area least chosen. **'Climate change, energy efficiency and decarbonization'** was the most emphasised topic by this group, followed by **'Tourism and Internationalisation'**. These results

are illustrated in the materiality matrix, with the scales adjusted to provide visual clarity and greater expression of the results of internal analysis.

# List of material topics



Material topic	ESG <sup>1</sup> area	Description	Contribution SDG 11 goals <sup>2</sup>	Scope <sup>3</sup>
Climate change, energy efficiency and decarbonisation	 	Implementation of the Municipality's adaptation strategies for climate change, integrating the management of its impacts.	11.2	City
		Promoting the energy transition to cleaner and more accessible energy sources and the decarbonisation of the city's economic activities.	11.5	
		Ensuring access to financing opportunities for environmental and energy solutions.	11.6	
			11.b	
Circularity, resource and impact management		Promoting the efficient use of resources, reducing waste, extending the life of resources, and applying improved recovery solutions.	11.6	City
		Responsible management of the urban water cycle.		
		Management and minimisation of impacts related to urban waste and noise. Responsible planning and management of public spaces.		
Social cohesion and equity		Management of the urban area, promoting equality in accessibility to housing supply, focused on those who live, work and study in Porto, with a focus on the demographic recovery of the city.	11.1	City
		Ensuring equity in investment at a demographic and geographic level.	11.3	
		Boosting job creation, reinforcing social and residential cohesion.	11.7	
		Promoting equal opportunities and socioeconomic protection mechanisms for our most vulnerable citizens.	11.a	
		Promoting and boosting the implementation of entrepreneurship and social innovation projects in Porto.		
Economic and financial development		Boosting and stimulating an ecosystem capable of attracting, capturing and retaining companies, talent and investment from different sectors, reinforcing Porto's status at regional and national level.	11.a	Organisation/ City
		Protection of local and traditional commerce, ensuring the oversight of economic activities.		
		Establishment of an ecosystem that stimulates business entrepreneurship, ensuring service to community.		
Digitisation and innovation	 	Digitisation of services, through the integration of technology and innovation within the different processes and areas of the Municipality. Creation of a smarter urban fabric, focusing on connectivity and digital skills.	11.a	Organisation/ City
		Promotion of an atmosphere of partnership and experimentation with trends in digitalisation, data science, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), blockchain, 5G - ensuring service to community. Protection of personal information and safeguarding correct use. Adoption and updating of cybersecurity mechanisms.		

\* ESG area:

Environmental

Social

Governance

(Consult methodological notes for a better understanding of this approach)

<sup>1</sup> ESG: Environmental, Social, and (corporate) Governance are practices created by the UN Global Compact, in partnership with the World Bank, in 2004 to associate the concept of sustainability with the environmental, social and governance dimensions of organisations.

<sup>2</sup> Response to SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities.

<sup>3</sup> Scope of action, between the city (municipal territory) and the organisation (municipal ecosystem of Porto)





Material topic	ESG area <sup>1</sup>	Description	Contribution SDG 11 goals <sup>2</sup>	Scope
Diversity, inclusion and human rights	S	Resolution of policies safeguarding diversity, inclusion and respect for human rights, with special attention given to minority groups.	11.3 11.a 11.c	City
Resilient ecological structure	E G	Protection and appreciation of natural capital, essential for the pursuit of the sustainable development model, ensuring the full functioning of services of this ecosystem. Valuing nature-based solutions in Porto's urban planning and protection of biodiversity.	11.4 11.b 11.c	City
Cultural management	G S	Preservation and appreciation of traditional, urban, architectural, archaeological and cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible. Strengthening of infrastructure for the production and dissemination of culture and art, as well as spaces and instruments that promote creativity and attract artists and creative industries.	11.4	City
Risk management and civil protection	G S	Ensuring the existence of a risk management model, which includes mechanisms for forecasting, monitoring and mitigating risks that could affect both the urban fabric and residents.	11.5 11.b	Organisation
Talent management	G S	Ensuring the proper functioning of the organisation, through investment in the development and retention of human resources in Porto's municipal ecosystem. Anticipating the training needs of human capital for digital and demographic transition, in a context in which professional career changes are increasingly frequent.	11.3	Organisation
Responsible management and community development	G S	Guaranteeing of a management model based on ethical principles, transparency and good governance, including mechanisms for preventing corruption or infractions that violate the CCP. Efficient information management. Creation and maintenance of mechanisms and initiatives to bring the Municipality closer to the community, thus promoting the sense of belonging and active participation.	11.3 11.a	Organisation
Childhood and youth	G S	Equal access to education for all children and young people in the Municipality of Porto. Creation of development opportunities conducive to childhood and youth. Training for active citizenship and provision of tools for democratic participation.	11.3	City

\* ESG area:

Environmental

Social

Governance

(Consult methodological notes for a better understanding of this approach)

<sup>1</sup> ESG: Environmental, Social, and (corporate) Governance are practices created by the UN Global Compact, in partnership with the World Bank, in 2004 to associate the concept of sustainability with the environmental, social and governance dimensions of organisations.

<sup>2</sup> Response to SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities.

<sup>3</sup> Scope of action, between the city (municipal territory) and the organisation (municipal ecosystem of Porto)



1.



2.



3.



4.







Material topic	ESG area <sup>1</sup>	Description	Contribution SDG 11 goals <sup>2</sup>	Scope
Mobility		Improvement of accessibility and mobility conditions, with an approach to public transport modes on a metropolitan scale, including the integration of stakeholders for mobility in the Municipality.	11.2	City
		Promotion of behavioural changes, through the investment in a network dedicated to smooth mobility, and a new parking policy. Promotion of the efficiency and safety of urban mobility, as well as the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, other atmospheric emissions and noise. Extension of the logistics network and development of more effective solutions for supplying the city.		
Quality of life of the community		Encouraging the well-being and quality of life of all residents.	11.1	City
		Guaranteeing access to quality health services, from prevention to treatment. Promotion of sports practice in all age groups and social contexts.	11.7	
Tourism and Internationalisation		Promotion of responsible and sustainable tourism, ensuring the development of the local economy. Optimisation of natural and cultural heritage as an attractiveness factor. Porto's international renown as a captivating destination to visit, study, work and live. Positioning as an ecosystem that benefits from global trends in new work models, also attracting digital nomads.	11.4 11.a	City

\* ESG area:

Environmental

Social

Governance

(Consult methodological notes for a better understanding of this approach)

<sup>1</sup> ESG: Environmental, Social, and (corporate) Governance are practices created by the UN Global Compact, in partnership with the World Bank, in 2004 to associate the concept of sustainability with the environmental, social and governance dimensions of organisations.

<sup>2</sup> Response to SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities.

<sup>3</sup> Scope of action, between the city (municipal territory) and the organisation (municipal ecosystem of Porto)



1.



2.



3.



4.



# Dialogue with *the Mayor*

Porto, a

*sustainable,*

**safe, supportive and inclusive city.**

**Rui Moreira**

Presidente da Câmara Municipal do Porto





Porto Municipality once again achieved positive results in 2022, and continues to be an attractive European city for investors, tourists and Porto residents alike. How has your vision of tourism contributed to Porto maintaining its status as a sustainable travel destination?

**RM:** The latest numbers we have point to an exponential growth in tourism in the city of Porto. This growth has naturally forced us to start making clear choices and be more selective in the way we attract tourists.

We recognise that tourism has had a fundamental impact on the rehabilitation of the city and the preservation of many traditional activities that were in decline.

In large part the decline of these traditional activities was because that the city was often over reliant on external visitors who came to shop and explore Porto. These cities were able to outsource and concentrate such activities in their own areas. As a result, we lost many of these commercial, touristic, and cultural attraction, necessitating the need to bring in new "outsiders". Tourism has greatly contributed to this.

Tourism in its current form, segmented into those staying in hotels and short-term rental accommodation, has been advantageous. Short-term rental accommodation, contrary popular belief, has had a significant impact on traditional commerce. This can be seen, for example, at the **Bolhão Market**, where vendors often speak of the purchase of fresh produce and other products by visitors to the city.

The truth is that this tourist footprint has put pressure on the city and is starting to force us to rethink several strategies in specific areas. For this reason, I have

**It is therefore understandable that Porto wants to focus its efforts on attracting alternative forms of tourism that are more in line with our priorities and make a greater contribution to the local economy, cultural heritage and preservation of the environment**

challenged my team to analyse what tourism is; to segment Porto's tourism, as well as seek to attract the type of tourism that most interests, and discourages which least interests, the city.

An example of the latter is cruise ship tourism. This form of tourism consists of huge groups which have minimal consumption and enter the city through less convenient access points. Tourists on these cruises generally arrive to the city centre in large coaches with high emission levels, congesting traffic and undermining our climate-change efforts. At the same time as we are replacing our fleet of **STCP** buses with electric vehicles, such coaches congest the centre of the city. Furthermore, cruise ship tourists come to the city with guides, eat and drink on board the ship and don't spend money in the city. This can be seen as a type of "tourist pollution".

It is understandable, therefore, **that Porto wants to direct its efforts at attracting alternative types of tourism, more aligned with our priorities and which contribute more significantly to the local economy, cultural heritage and environmental preservation.**

The tourism that interests us most is that which, in some way, gives back to the city. Someone who comes to the city for the first time, to get to know the city, but who is then inspired by what the city has to offer. They subsequently decide to "revisit" the city for a different experience, be it architectural, historical, cultural or gastronomic.

**Making this choice and encouraging good tourism is one strategy.**



### What about your vision for economic development?

**RM:** We believe that the city of Porto still has conditions for economic development which are attractive, particularly in the area of technology.

These conditions can be improved to increase the capacity to attract and draw in people, through the presence of companies in the city and the creation of favourable conditions for people to live in. The balance of the city depends on this ability to retain people and promote urban development. We want to avoid a situation where people live in the outskirts of the city and come to work in the city centre each day without making a significant contribution (beyond their work) to the local economy.

I highlight the importance of the new Municipal Master Plan (PDM) as an opportunity to increase the housing supply in Porto. Through the PDM, the objective is to attract new people who will become specialised workers in local companies, as well as residents of the city. This strategy involves a rethinking of the connection between the outskirts of Porto and academic institutions, in order to encourage more focused training in science and technology. These areas, in addition to the setting up of new companies, will help contribute to increasing the city's attractiveness, both for employees and the overall.

In addition, it is essential to attract these companies by focusing on and encouraging the continued evolution of the city. Although the City Council cannot compete in financial terms, **it is important to focus on what we can offer and what we are responsible for: a safe, comfortable, and environmentally responsible city, with quality infrastructure and transport for the well-being of its citizens.** These aspects are essential for creating an environment which is positive for business development.

**2022 was a challenging year, particularly due to the European and international context, but with many positive milestones, specifically the consolidation of several council works and improvements. Here we refer, specifically, to building rehabilitation, mobility, culture and education. How would you highlight these areas?**

**RM:** In 2022, some important projects for the city of Porto were completed. A standout would be the international prestige gained from the opening of the Batalha Cinema less than a year ago. In social and economic development, the Bolhão Market opening represents an important development for the city. Another relevant project is the completion of the **Campanhã Abattoir** refurbishment and conversion, which will be a fundamental piece in our desired city model. Furthermore, we highlight the rehabilitation effort made in the “Porto Islands” (areas of traditional housing consisting of a type of long, narrow corridor, with very small houses in a row on each side of the corridor) through the Recovery and Resilience Program (PRR). The preservation of these places as distinct cultural focus point is highlighted.

If we wanted a microcity resembling Porto in Lego, it would be the **Campanhã Abattoir**. This is a project which will be ready next year (2024) and will consist of all that we as a city want to see.

As well as culture, economic and social development, and in addition to the city's rehabilitation, there is another area deserving all our attention; that of transport.

Large-scale transportation projects are currently underway, such as the construction of two metro lines and the replacement of vehicles within the STCP bus fleet. Furthermore, initiatives such as the **Táxi Saúde +65** (Taxi Health 65+ - providing transport to health facilities for retirees) program are integrating taxis into the public transport system.

**It is important to focus on what we can offer and what we are responsible for: a safe, comfortable, and environmentally responsible city, with quality infrastructure and transport for the well-being of its citizens.**

**If we really want to solve the problems of mobility, commuting and the influx of tourism, while also achieving the goals of carbon neutrality by 2030, we must first be able to solve the transport problem.**

Although infrastructure works may cause temporary difficulties, the management of the transport crisis aims to respond to citizens' needs. Porto has adopted a flexible approach to individual transport while an adequate public transport service offering is established. This plan of action is part of the city's strategic vision, which seeks to ensure preparedness for the future.



**Given the current economic situation, the social area has been at the fore in answer to the challenges facing society in the city of Porto. How has the council given concrete responses to its residents, with regards to social cohesion?**

**RM:** As far as this third sector is concerned, I believe we have done a good job. We support a range of initiatives and closely monitor the activities carried out by non-governmental organisations. We have also focused attention on our most disadvantaged population. With regards to minorities, we have appointed mediators to promote the healthy integration of these communities into the city. This has been most evident in the reduction in school dropout rates in some of these communities.

Moreover, we have made a great effort to protect the elderly, taking into account the increase in the elderly population compared with the decrease in young people in our city. This has caused problems of isolation; however, I believe that the municipality has responded appropriately to this issue. However, there are still significant challenges we face. In certain parts of the city around 65% of the population are unemployed and thus depend on subsidies. Integrating these people into the job market, especially at a time when there is a shortage of labour, is an extremely complex problem.

Another worrying issue is the situation regarding homelessness. As there are currently no integrated policies at regional or metropolitan level, we face a paradox in which cities like ours are faced with increasing numbers of homeless people. As a result, we must increase our social responsiveness, which may not be sustainable in the longer term. It is important to point out that many people move to Porto due to the efficient social services we offer, creating a contradiction which can generate tensions further down the road.

In the area of social housing around 13% belongs to the City Council, not including housing from the Institute of

Housing and Urban Rehabilitation (IRHU) for which we do not yet have full data. It is difficult, if not impossible, to significantly increase this percentage.

Compared with other European cities and countries, Porto has similar rates to Finland in this regard. Although we believe that the percentage of social housing can be maintained as the city's population increases, it is unlikely that we will be able to raise this rate significantly.

As regards affordable housing, this can be seen as an alternative to current problems regarding housing. Porto Municipality is using all available means to build affordable housing. However, the new housing policy announced by the government goes against the expected effect of attracting private investors to be our partners, thus creating a challenge in our ability to respond.

It is important to recognize that not everyone who works in Porto has the possibility of living in the city centre. This is something common in all metropolises, and Porto, as the heart of a metropolitan area, is no exception. **Our goal should be to ensure that journeys are comfortable, easy, quick and logical.**

**The wellbeing and quality of life of residents are areas that continue to shape the actions of Porto Council. How are you focusing on these issues?**

**RM:** Quality of life has been worked on in several areas in the city of Porto. One of the most important aspects is the recognition of the Porto brand that we created, and which aids the concept of "city patriotism", where citizens have a sense of responsibility for the city and are proud of it. **This can be seen in the decrease in vandalism of public spaces, which occurs when public areas are well maintained and pleasant for people to be in.** The reappropriation and recovery of public space, such as the construction and renovation of playgrounds and leisure areas, have led people to feel

that they have co-ownership of public spaces. This demonstrates a change in thinking towards the city, especially compared with the Porto of decades ago.

However, quality of life is also related to the feeling of safety. Despite low crime rates, there has been an increase in the feeling of insecurity due to the lack of visibility of law enforcement. This insecurity affects the quality of life of residents. Moreover, quality of life is linked to mobility, and Porto is going through a challenging phase in this regard. Large infrastructure projects under development affect traffic flow and cause temporary disruptions. Nevertheless, we believe that these works will bring improvements in the future.

Another aspect that affects quality of life is that of logistics related to consumption, especially with the growth of e-commerce. E-commerce has attracted people to shop online, which negatively impacts local commerce and the feeling of security and belonging to the city. Furthermore, the logistics of e-commerce often cause traffic disruptions, especially in bus lanes, where many vehicles of this type of new commerce are responsible for violations and contribute to congestion. This type of distribution is also incompatible with the city's climate objectives, as most vehicles are powered by fossil fuels. The issue of quality of life is a challenge faced by many cities, and is constantly discussed in forums and meetings, to seek better solutions. Our objective is to find a balance between the convenience of e-commerce and the negative impacts on transport, local business, and the environment. However, this is not only a problem for Porto! It is a problem in many cities and therefore has been widely discussed globally, in order to search for better outcomes.



1.



2.



3.



4.



**In the area of climate action, the year was marked by the launch of the Porto Climate Pact in September 2022, an instrument aimed at moving towards climate neutrality that presupposes the involvement of companies and residents, as well as other projects relevant to climate-change resilience. Would you like to tell us about the Municipality's activities in this area?**

**RM:** Yes, on three levels. The first level is climate-change mitigation, in which we have been looking closely at our city and region in order to work out how to mitigate against extreme events.

The case of the new Asprela Park, a water retention basin, very useful this year, is clearly the most relevant example.

Another example is the construction of ponds in the City Park, something people have difficulty understanding. These “dams” allow the natural absorption of water into our green infrastructures instead of the water running straight into the ocean. These are strategic measures that we take, even though they may be difficult to understand.

On the second level, the city has been working to promote and change recycling habits, with positive results and exceeding previous targets. Through public awareness raising and involvement programs Porto has achieved improved separation and recovery of waste, in contrast to other municipalities which still dispose of waste in landfills.

I believe that this enormous effort has been possible because we took on collection services through our municipal company. It was a decision to not transfer waste collection and management to the private sector and with the genuine objective of achieving best results.

Finally, on the third and final level, we have the production of electrical energy in communities in the city's various hubs. Unfortunately, here we are faced with the inability of the central administration to speed up processes. We are referring to public and private investments already made that could be expanded so as to transform our homes into areas for the production of clean, shared energy. These obstacles have become a worrying problem for us as a City Council, as well being of concern to the Ministry of the Environment, and which will end up leaving us far short of the potential outcomes we had hoped for. Portugal could be a “net exporter” of energy, if not for the slow regulatory processes which have been an obstacle.

These three levels of action reflect the city of Porto's efforts to deal with climate change, promote recycling and the production of clean energy, despite the challenges faced.

**If you had to choose three projects to highlight in 2022, what would they be and why?**

**RM:** Without doubt, the highlights for projects in 2022 are the Bolhão Market, Batalha Cinema and Asprela Central Park, for the reasons I have already explained.

If we put these three pieces of the puzzle together, we can get an idea of what we want for Porto moving forward. These projects represent the four vectors that the city desires: economic activity, culture, employment, and sustainability.

The Asprela Central Park is a clear example of sustainability, responding to the fourth vector. The Bolhão Market guarantees economic activity and employment, thus responding to the first and third vectors. Finally, Batalha guarantees the second vector, which is culture. With these four vectors and these three investments we have managed to achieve what we wanted for our city.

**Without doubt, the highlighted projects in 2022 are the Bolhão Market, Batalha Cinema and Asprela Central Park**



1.



2.



3.



4.



# Current challenges

Today all cities face identical challenges. The energy crisis, housing, socio-economic inequality, and aging populations are challenges that all local governments must manage.

The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)<sup>1</sup> lists as priorities the following areas: the energy crisis and low-carbon economy, housing and socio-economic inequalities and population ageing.

## Energy crisis and low-carbon economy

The objective to transition to a low-carbon economy, including solutions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, integrates European, national and local strategies in order to better confront the challenges of climate change. Disruptive events, such as the armed conflict between Ukraine and the Russian Federation and the resulting crisis in the energy market, make the achievement of these goals even more challenging. At the same time, issues such as the general increase in prices and, in particular, of energy products and services, in addition to having implications for decarbonisation or climate neutrality strategies, have a direct socio-economic impact at the local level, thus affecting residents.

→ see chapter 4

## Housing and socio-economic inequalities

Housing, an increasingly challenging area for local governments, is a current issue due to rising costs and the lack of affordable housing. High demand, combined with an insufficient supply of affordable housing in urban centres has led to an increase in sales and rental prices in the residential market; consequently leading to the worsening of social inequality. The increase in interest rates has further compounded the difficulty of accessing this market. In addition, the challenge of regional socio-economic disparity remains, which means that cities must present investment strategies to guarantee the balanced and inclusive development of their entire area.

→ see chapter 2

## Ageing population

The demographic issue is at the top of the challenges faced by developed economies, mainly due to the rapidly aging population. With the increase in the older population, it is necessary to ensure that there is an adequate network of health and care services to meet their needs. In addition, it is becoming increasingly important to establish policies that encourage the active participation of senior citizens in society to promote their inclusion and create more equitable and sustainable communities.

→ see chapter 2

To face these challenges, it is crucial that cities adopt integrated approaches, involving different stakeholders such as local governments, businesses, civil society organisations and local communities. By working together, it is possible to develop innovative and sustainable solutions that promote economic development, social justice and quality of life.

<sup>1</sup> OECD (2022), OECD Regions and Cities at a Glance 2022, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/14108660-en>.



## Performance in response to the 2030 Agenda

Cities have an important role in responding to the challenges that society faces in the coming decades, ranging from the decarbonisation of the economy to demographic changes.

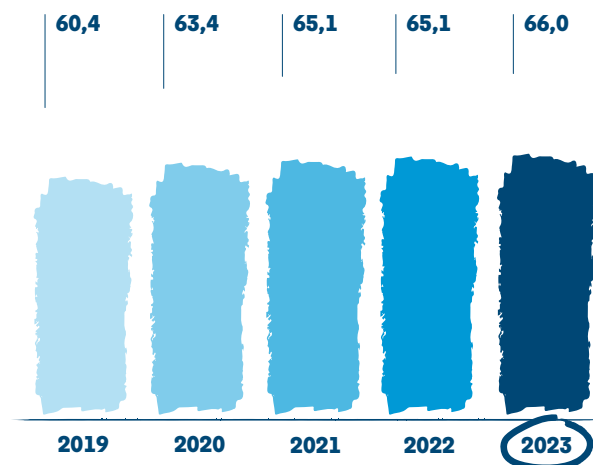
Aware of its impact on the lives of residents and greater society itself, Porto Municipality is working with a clear commitment: to make the city of Porto inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable. This commitment is based on promoting sustainability and, consequently, improving the quality of life of all residents.

It is with this focus that the municipality has aligned its sustainable development strategy with the SDGs as set out in the United Nations Agenda for 2030.

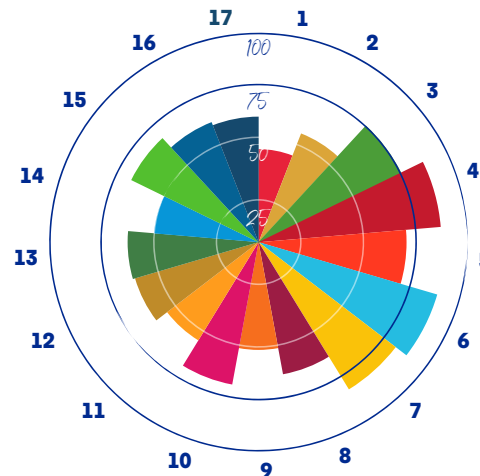
In 2022, Porto was once again part of the Municipal Sustainability Index (ISM) carried out by CESOP Local (Catholic University), with the aim of performance monitoring. This index is made up of 146 indicators, representing the various goals set out in the 2030 Agenda and, in turn, the 17 SDGs. The performance presented in this report is based on data referring to ISM 2023. Additionally, in 2022, the municipality internally developed the Porto Local Voluntary Report.

### Main results

Evolution of the average Global Index in recent years



Porto Municipal Sustainability Index 2023 = 66 out of 100

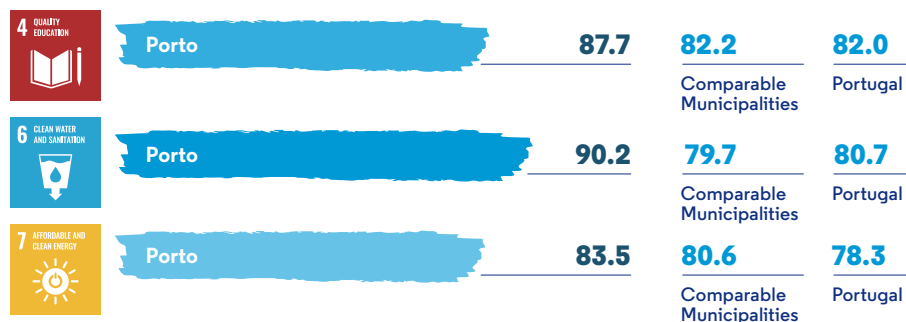


**The Municipal Sustainability Index is one of the tools used by Porto to monitor its performance in relation to the 2030 Agenda, namely for the 17 SDGs**

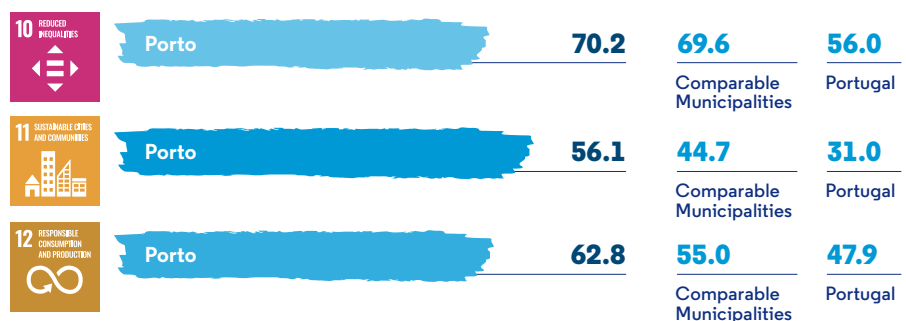




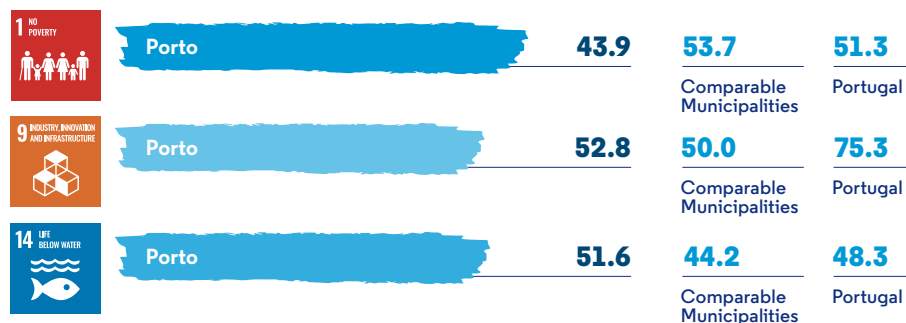
### Highest scoring SDG



### SDG most advanced in relation to the country



### Lowest scoring SDG



The SDGs in which Porto has its best performance are the same compared with 2022.

Regarding **SDG 4**, Porto achieved excellent results due to the transition/completion rate in secondary and primary education, and also due to the pre-school enrolment rate by gender and the proportion of the adult population enrolled in higher education.

Performance in **SDG 6** is positively influenced by excellent water safety and accessibility of wastewater sanitation services.

Regarding **SDG 7**, a highlight is the fact that Porto is a signatory to the Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy, and the efficiency in energy consumption (electricity) used in lighting public roads and government buildings.

Porto is above the national average in 11 of the 17 SDG's, and the three SDG's in which it demonstrates a greater positive difference compared to the national average are **SDG's 10, 11 and 12**.

In **SDG 10**, a highlight is Porto's excellent score in terms of the existence of municipal plans and structures for the integration of immigrants and its exemplary integration practices.

**SDG 11** is well above the national average, due to Porto's positive performance in GHG emissions in road transport.

Regarding **SDG 12**, mention must be made of Porto's best performance (compared to the other categories) in collection, landfill allocation and accessibility to selective collection services for urban waste.

The SDG's where Porto has the greatest possible room for improvement are **SDG's 1, 9 and 14**.

**SDG 1** is where Porto obtained its worst score. When analysing the goals, we must highlight Porto's less positive performance in the amount of total expenditure allocated to current expenses for families and IPSS's.

In **SDG 9**, the target that presents the greatest room for improvement is related to emissions per area of the municipality.

As for **SDG 14**, attention must focus on Porto's lowest score and concerns the proportion of water bodies with good environmental quality.



# Porto. <sup>W</sup> in 2022

## Our municipality

**ISO 22320** •

Obtaining certification by ISO 22320: Emergency management system.

**87%**

More than 87% of contracting figures took sustainable criteria into account.

**30,1%**

Considerable increase in the number of CMPorto employees (30.1% change), the vast majority associated with the incorporation of new workers from the administrative decentralisation process.

Incorporation of the subsidiary STCP into the sustainability report.



## Our city



**Campanhã Intermodal Terminal** ↗

Platform that covers STCP buses, private operators, urban and long-distance trains, metro and taxis.



**Bolhão Market** ↗

Located in the heart of the city, maintaining its original soul, but with updates and new features.

**Consolidation of the Porto Card.** ↗

Symbol of the "be Porto" identity, with the aim of allowing for faster and more effective interaction with all municipal services.

**Future Vision for the Sustainability of Destination Porto** ↗:  
Presentation of the new vision for the sustainability of Porto as a destination.





**Our**

*community*

**Batalha Cinema Centre** ↗

Refurbishment of the historic Batalha Cinema.

**“We are all Ukraine”** ↗

Campaign to support the Ukrainian people promoted by the ↗ **Atlantic Front** (including the municipalities of Porto, Gaia and Matosinhos).

**10M** ↗

Escola Viva (School Alive): Program for the rehabilitation and maintenance of school buildings, with an investment of 10 million euros in building works.

**Creation of a Monitoring and Follow-up Committee for Education services.**

**Our**

*environment*

**Porto Climate Pact**

Initiative aiming to make the city of Porto carbon neutral, resilient, competitive, fair and participatory.

Decarbonization of the STCP fleet with

**48** new electric buses in 2022.

Increase in recycling rate of Porto residents from

**39%** in 2021 to **42%** in 2022

**Unbilled water**

Continuous decrease in the Water Index not billed by Águas e Energia do Porto.

**Inauguration of Asprela Central Park**

The city's new green lung in the academic and innovation hub.



# 1.



# Our Municipality

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

<b>1.1. Mission, Vision and Values</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>1.2. Organisational Structure</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>1.3. Responsible Management</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>1.4. Procurement and Sustainable Purchasing</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>1.5. Personnel Management</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>1.6. Stakeholders</b>	<b>34</b>



0.





# We have the *Mission*

to be recognized as a socially cohesive, economically competitive, innovative, attractive, sustainable and transparent municipality, subject to scrutiny by our residents.

## Our *Values*

- Rigor
- Ethics
- Equity
- Transparency
- Continuous improvement
- Responsibility
- Innovation
- Competitiveness
- Citizen oriented

## ISO22320

Obtaining certification by ISO 22320: Emergency Management System

87,6%

of purchases took environmental, social or economic criteria into account.

## STCP

Inclusion of STCP in the Sustainable Development Report process, moving the consolidation of Porto's municipal ecosystem to non-financial reporting to be made up of:

1 Municipal Council

6 Municipal Companies

7 Parish Councils

3 Affiliated Entities Councils

30%



Considerable increase in the number of employees contracted to Porto Municipality (30% variation compared to 2021) largely due to the incorporation of new employees from the administrative decentralization process.

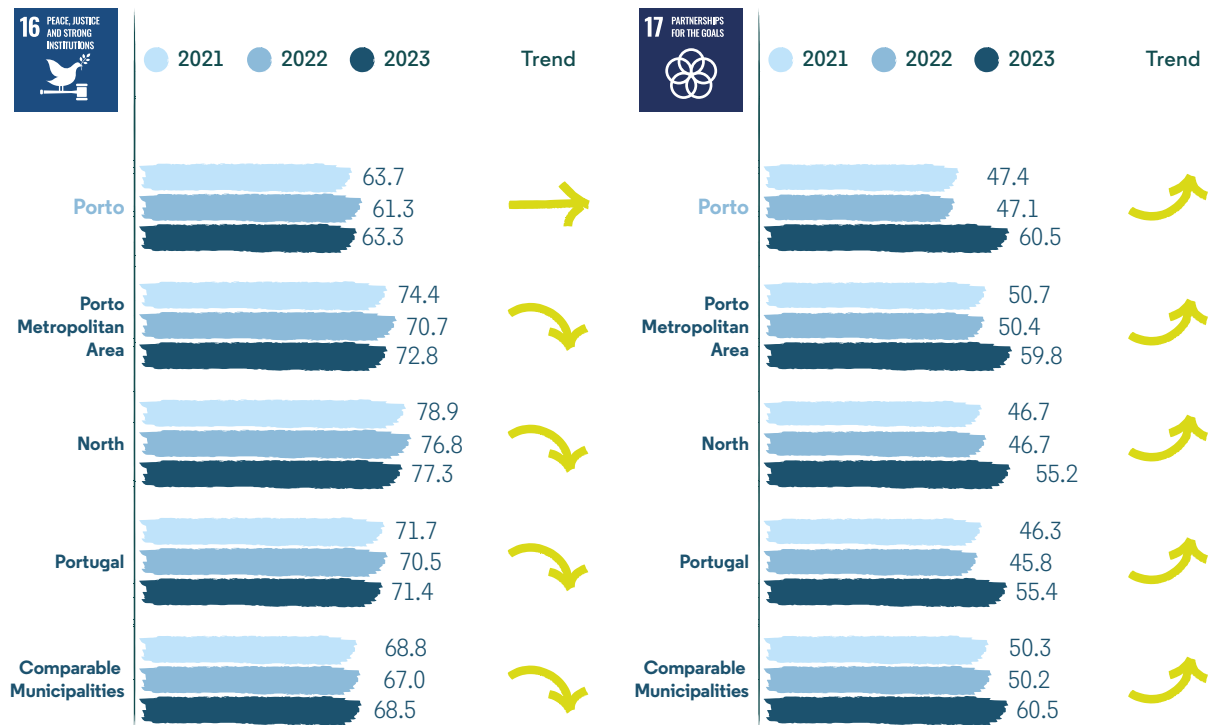
0.



# ISM 2023: Municipality's performance in contributing to the SDG's

## 5P's: Peace and Partnerships

### Evolution of SDG 16 and 17 between 2021 and 2023 Score 2021-2023



### Table caption

Description of the arrows indicating the municipality's progress towards the 2030 Goal targets

Description	Arrow
The municipality is on track to meeting 2030 targets and progress is sufficient to achieve them	↑
The municipality is on track to achieving 2030 targets, but will not be able to achieve them if it continues at this rate	↗
The municipality is not making significant progress towards 2030 targets	→
The municipality is moving away from 2030 targets	↘
The municipality is far from achieving 2030 targets	↓

1.

# Our Municipality

The city of Porto has a municipal ecosystem that allows for management oriented towards efficiency and quality of life.

The Town Hall, a historical reference of the Porto City Council, located in Praça General Humberto Delgado, at the top of the illustrious Avenida dos Aliados, houses a significant part of the Executive and services of the City Council.

Given the multiplicity of entities (services, mission structures, offices, divisions, departments and directorates), municipal and affiliated companies that are part of Porto Municipality and other infrastructures within

the municipality's sphere, there is a geographic dispersion of this equipment and assets.

The Municipality operates mainly in the area within the inner city; however, it is equally involved in and develops various initiatives at a metropolitan, regional, national or international level, within which it applies its own resources and human capital.

## 1.1. Mission, Vision and Values

### Mission

To promote the well-being and comfort of residents, and strengthen the economic development, cultural development, competitiveness and sustainability of the city.

### Vision

To be recognised as a socially cohesive, economically competitive, innovative, attractive, sustainable and transparent municipality, subject to scrutiny by its residents.

### Values

Rigor, ethics, equity, transparency, a culture of continuous improvement, responsibility, innovation, competitiveness, resident-facing values.

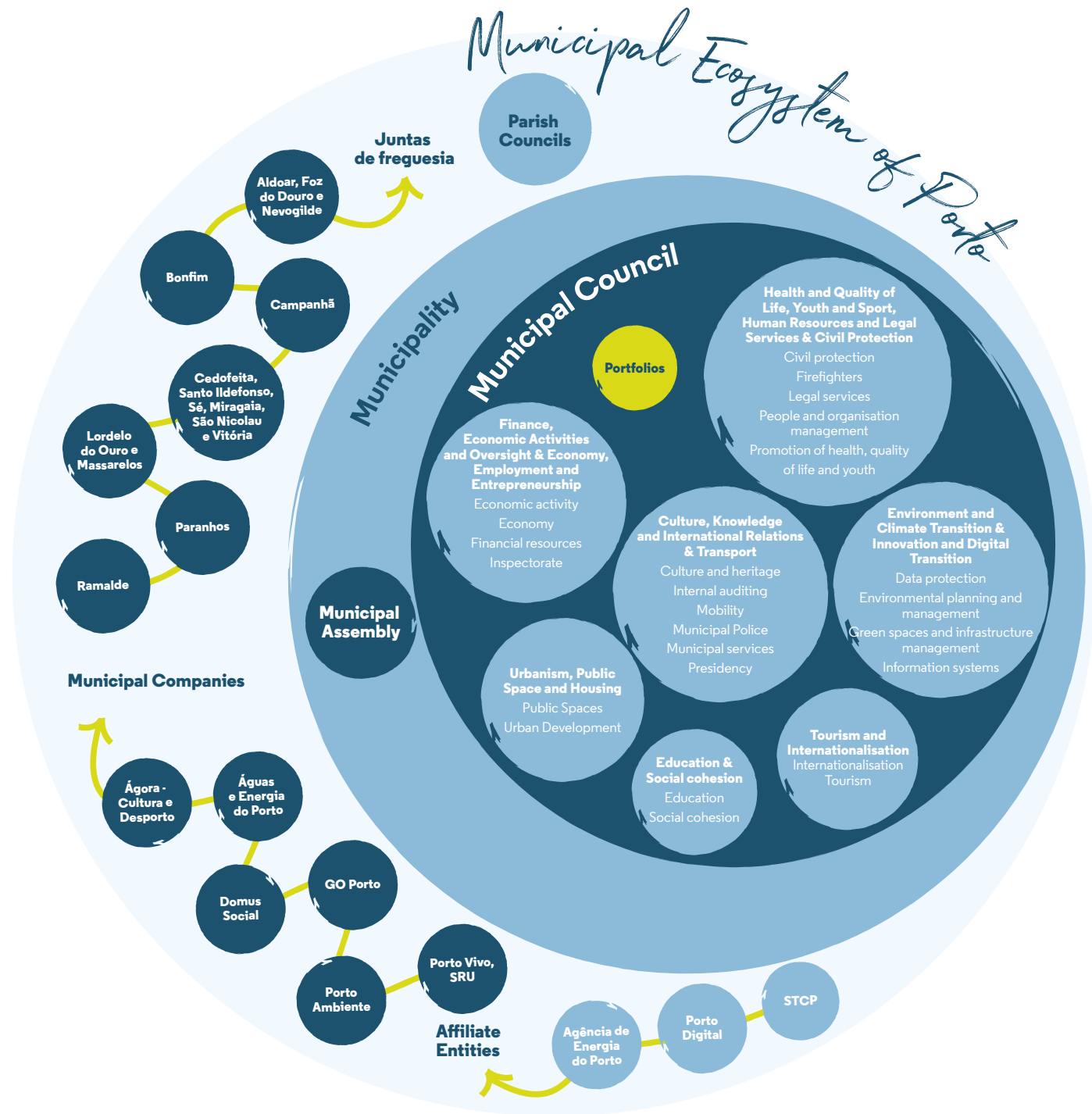


## 1.2. Organisational Structure

The organisational structure is seen as a management-oriented ecosystem promoting efficiency, ease of process and proximity to residents.

In this ecosystem, the representative bodies of the Municipality are present, notably the Municipal Assembly, the Municipal Chamber and respective organic units, the Municipal Councils, and the Parish Councils, in accordance with the legal regime contained in Law nº 75/2013 (September 12). Municipal Companies and Affiliated Entities are other organisations that make up this ecosystem. For the purposes of non-financial reporting by Porto Municipality, the more influential entities in the wider scope in 2022 are also considered. In other words, entities whose financial participation has a greater influence (more than 50%). In addition, the Porto Energy Agency plays a significant role and has been historically incorporated into the Report. The produce market (Mercado Abastecedor do Porto) is another example of an entity with a financial contribution from the Municipality that is not included in this report.

The organisations that make up the ecosystem have the common goal of responsibly managing the city of Porto while also providing a quality of service which serves the entire municipal community.






### 1.2.1. Municipal businesses and affiliated entities

Municipal public companies aim to satisfy the combined needs of the population of Porto, through their collaborative work with the City Council. In Porto there are six Municipal Companies, wholly owned by the Municipality: Ágora – Cultura e Desporto do Porto (“Now” – Porto Culture and Sport), Águas e Energia do Porto (Porto Water and Energy), Domus Social (Social Housing), GO Porto (Construction Management), Porto Ambiente (promoting environmental and economic sustainability and quality of life) and Porto Vivo SRU (urban rehabilitation), in addition to which there are also three participating entities, AdE Porto (Porto Energy Agency), Porto Digital (technology and innovation), and STCP (Porto Collective Transport Society).

● **Affiliated Entities**      ● **Municipal Companies**



**PORTO ENERGY AGENCY**  
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 North of the Douro River. Its mission is to promote innovation, good practice 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.




**PORTO DIGITAL ASSOCIATION**  
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 Porto, in accordance with article no.45, paragraph f), of the RJAEI.



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.

## 1.3. Responsible Management



• Economic and financial development

Porto City Council's main function is to provide services to the city. This is done through a process of value creation for residents and other stakeholders. Accordingly, most activities result in positive economic, social and environmental impact, benefitting both external and internal members of the municipal ecosystem itself. These beneficial impacts are outlined in several documents published by the Municipality and Municipal Companies (EM), such as the Budget Report, the **Accountability Report**, the Personnel Map, the MS Management Reports and this Sustainable Development Report.

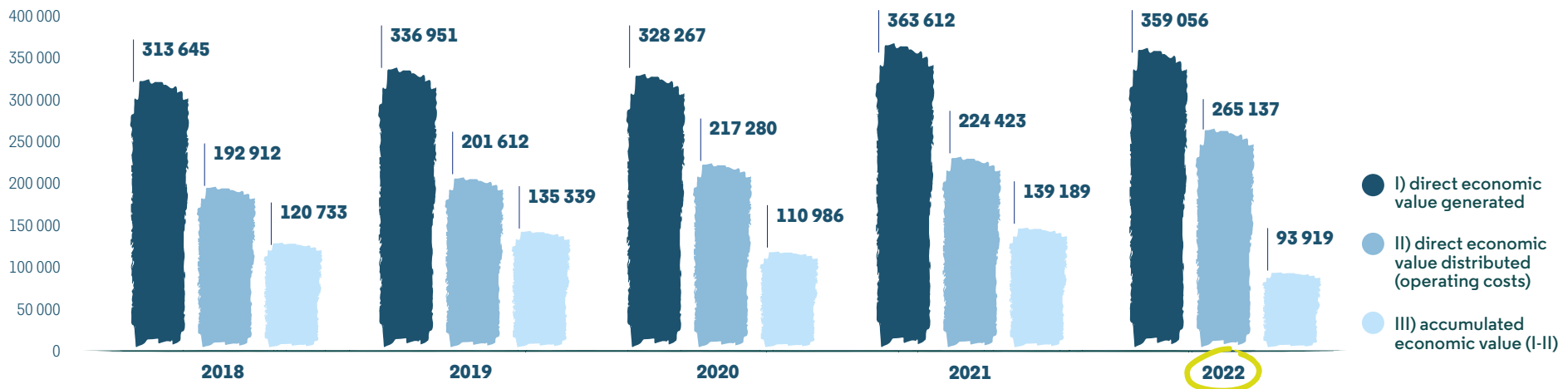
In addition, the impacts of the Municipality's management throughout the city are evident, be they through the implementation of large-scale projects, urban planning, public space and infrastructure management, or more intangible projects, such as those of an economic or social nature.

In the past five years revenue and direct economic value generated by the Council have shown only slight fluctuations, an exception being the year 2020 - resulting from the crisis caused by the public health situation experienced during that period.

Regarding City Council operating costs, it is clear from the graph below that there has been an increasing trend over the past five years. This has been influenced by the differences observed in a variety of items, such as personnel expenses, transfers and granted subsidies. The rise in the latter two has been influenced by the increase in support given to Municipal Companies and transfers to parish councils, families, and additionally, support for an ongoing promotion of commerce, services and culture.

The growth in personnel expenses was due not only to the increase in employees (as demonstrated by the integration of around 950 workers into the technical and operational assistant sector, as a result of skills transfer to Porto Municipality in the area of education) but also to remuneration increases resulting from the growth in base pay for all employees.

Value in thousands of euros



0.



### Corruption Prevention

The Porto Municipality employee-training programme specifically addresses topics relating to corruption prevention and other related offenses. All acquisitions of goods and services by the Municipality follow procedures outlined in the Public Contract Code (CCP). In compliance with provisions of the General Regime for the Protection of Whistleblowers (approved by Law No. 93/2021, of December 20) Porto Municipality has had a **Complaints Channel** since June 18, 2022. This has allowed for the submission of internal and external complaints through a variety of channels - web platform, via post, telephone and in person.

This Channel is a secure means of communication, allowing for anonymity of reporting, and intended for those who, in good faith, wish to report an infraction based on credible information obtained within the scope of their professional activity. Following the implementation of the reporting channel, reports submitted were received and processed, with a total of 29 received. Also in 2022, as part of the recommendations issued by the Corruption Prevention Council, Porto Municipality prepared and published the "Management Risk Prevention Plan Annual Execution Report, including Corruption Risks and Related Offenses – year 2021.". This report was developed around the management risks identified and treated by the different Organic Units (OU), outlining the evolution which occurred in Porto Municipality through a summary of risks identified and respective mitigation measures. In 2022 the OU's identified 372 management risks and monitored 178 mitigation measures. For more information consult the Management Risk Prevention Plan Annual Execution Report, including Corruption Risks and Related Offenses – year 2021.

For more information consult the **Management Risk Prevention Plan Annual Execution Report, including Corruption Risks and Related Offenses – year 2021.**

In conclusion and considering the relevance of internal control in mitigating risks (particularly risks linked to corruption and related infractions) it is worth noting that in 2022 the Internal Control Standard was reviewed. The review gave priority to strengthening the internal control system, emphasising the legality and transparency of administrative activity and the safeguarding of municipal assets.

**Ensure 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.

**Promote 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 the natural heritage, actively contributing to the resilience of the territory and people to climate change.

**To adopt measures aimed at improving the well-being and quality of life of employees**, with a view to integration of their professional, family and personal lives.

**To provide a high-quality public service to the city of Porto**, its residents and stakeholders, ensuring competence and professionalism:

- An effective and efficient response to their needs and expectations, guaranteeing satisfaction.
- Compliance with legislative and regulatory provisions applicable to activities carried out by the Municipality.
- Monitoring and developing the Municipality's performance in the full scope of its activities.
- Continuously improving the Integrated Management System, processes optimisation in the Municipality and assuring permanent "dialogue" between services, customers, employees and other interested parties.

**Streamline health and safety practices** that prevent incidents from occurring, avoiding injuries and damage to workers' health.

**To invest in development practices focusing on people-management** which enhance the involvement, commitment and motivation of employees in a dynamic, teamwork framework. To foster innovation and creativity which enhance the generation of value-added ideas.



0.



### Management systems

In recent times Porto Municipality has invested in the continuous improvement of its processes, implementing new management systems and actively promoting its certification on multiple levels and in multiple areas.

2022 ended with a positive assessment of the performance of the Integrated Management System of the Municipality, highlighting the achievement of certification by the “ISO 22320 – Emergency Management System”, further reinforcing the guarantee given by Porto Municipality on risk prevention and responding promptly to all types of emergencies.

The Porto Municipality Management System certification covers the provision of services to the client/resident and other interested parties and is based on the principles and requirements set out in the following standards:

- NP EN ISO 9001:2015 - Quality Management Systems;
- NP 4427:2018 - People Management Systems;
- NP EN ISO 45001:2019 - Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems;
- NP EN ISO 14001:2015 - Environmental Management Systems;
- NP 4552:2016 - Management System for Reconciliation between professional, family and personal life;
- ISO 22320:2018 - Emergency Management System.

This certification of services is based on the strategic decision to integrate and develop the management system as a foundation for motivation, learning, coherence, and internal validation and as a central tenet for optimizing response patterns and respective service levels.

More information regarding the management system and macroprocess management approach by Porto Municipality [can be found in the following document.](#)

### Data protection

With regards to the area of data protection, review work has continued and the survey of data processing of the various OU's concluded. It was deemed necessary to review and rectify the data processing activity records, due to changes to Porto Municipality's macrostructure.

Owing to the culture of data protection that the Municipality intends to sustain moving forward, the internal department has responded to specific questions through training sessions attended to by 215 employees, in a total of five OU's. These initiatives were aimed not only at outlining the concepts and principles of the general data protection regulation, but also at training employees to act in accordance with the privacy practices of Porto Municipality, within the scope of their specific functions.

Continuing from an internal perspective, Porto Municipality, on July 5th, organized a one-day "Data Protection Clinic", aimed at personal interaction and involvement with the ecosystem's municipal data protection officers (municipal and affiliated companies); sharing ideas, good practices and synergies, and clarifying doubts and issues related to the data protection regime. In addition, the session covered topics of risk assessment and information security.

From an external point of view, and with a view to meeting the needs of residents, the Municipality of Porto has developed a pilot project - "Residents' Information on the Progress of Processes and Data Processing" - with the aim of increasing transparency in the areas of administration



and data protection for residents and allowing them to be more aware of the internal and external path of their personal data (with possible disclosure to external entities) resulting from administrative processes within the Municipality of Porto, with a particular focus on processes involving data processing.

### Press Office

In order to better contribute to responsible governance, the City of Porto also sends communications to the media to clarify or re-emphasise the veracity of facts in matters that may cause reputational damage (or generate disinformation) to the image of the City of Porto in the public sphere.



0.



## 1.4. Procurement and Sustainable Purchasing

• Economic and financial development

As the role of public procurement is deemed a powerful instrument for the pursuit of sustainability objectives and for altering behaviour, production and consumption patterns, Porto Municipality encourages the use of sustainability criteria in the drafting of its contracts.

Although the topic of **sustainable purchasing** is already well known, the specific number of contracts signed, and their value, only began to be measured in 2018.

Data	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Number of contracts created with sustainable criteria</b>	27	66	137	224	236
<b>Total value contracted with sustainable criteria</b> (thousands of euros)	24 191€	18 454€	56 393€	28 918€	117 325€
<b>Percentage of total contracted value</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>88%</b>

In terms of the representation of each of the cornerstones of sustainability, we found that the environmental cornerstone is more strongly represented than the others, due to its greater maturity in terms of legal certification, such as the National Strategy for Ecological Public Procurement, and other existing certifications.

Cornerstones of Sustainability	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Environmental</b> (thousands of euros)	8 385€	10 329€	52 041€	22 899€	66 256€
<b>Economic</b> (thousands of euros)	7 654€	4 008€	164€	1 974€	49 062€
<b>Social</b> (thousands of euros)	<b>8 152€</b>	<b>4 117€</b>	<b>4 187€</b>	<b>10 340€</b>	<b>3 007€</b>

Social, economic and environmental concerns increasingly constitute important outcomes in modern societies. The procurement or purchasing sector, whether public or private, has also adopted these outcomes, functioning as a strategic mechanism in responding to them. In addition, concerns about public procurement processes from previous years have remained.

### Environmental

- Extension of environmental requirements to the supply chain
- Use of recycled materials
- Use of raw materials and ecological products
- Low energy consumption machinery, equipment and processes
- Use of products with low or no levels of toxicity, pH, biodegradability, corrosion
- Use of energy sources that promote the carbon-footprint reduction
- Low noise machines, equipment and processes.

**Know more**  
Suppliers evaluation

### Economic




- Calculation of total acquisition costs, taking into account direct and indirect costs
- Inclusion of consumables and maintenance in asset-purchase contracts
- Stimulating competition within warranty periods
- Supplier diversification
- Free access for competitors to electronic contracting platform for procedures launched by the Municipality
- Tie-breaker criteria: positive discrimination for micros and SMEs.

### Social

- Disclosure of suppliers' code of conduct
- Social behaviour requirements for suppliers, in particular with regards to supply chains and labour involved in Municipality contracts
  - a. Payment of salaries specific to functional and qualification requirements
  - b. Compliance with payment deadlines for employees and suppliers
  - c. Ensuring professional training for employees
  - d. Workplace safety and health
  - e. Behavioural awareness
  - f. Safety in the design and manufacture of machines/vehicles, as well as installation and maintenance
- Prohibition of child labour.



Examples of contracts developed in 2020-2021 with sustainable criteria/concerns, whether in terms of technical specifications, award criteria or terms or conditions (tie-breaker criteria):

Contractual Object	Criteria/sustainable concerns		
	<i>Environmental</i> 	<i>Economic</i> 	<i>Social</i> 
<b>School Meals</b>	School snacks packaged in eco-friendly packaging.	The Municipality of Porto assumed responsibility for a percentage of the number of meals estimated in the contract that were not served (financial and social sustainability of the business due to the prolongation of the pandemic, ensuring the maintenance of jobs and avoiding layoffs).	Delivery of undistributed meals to institutions fighting against food waste.
<b>Cleaning services</b>	Use of products that respect environmental and public health requirements; reusable packaging; equipment with energy efficiency A, maximum noise level of 70dB.	Payment in accordance with the Collective Agreement for Cleaning Services by the last working day of each month; price review.	
<b>Catering</b>	Products from organic sources, in accordance with EC Regulation No. 834/2017; Equipment made from reusable material or produced from renewable raw materials.		
<b>Lighting</b>	LED technology, energy class $\geq$ A, useful life $\geq$ 24,000 hours; Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; Annual reduction of around 3,800 tons. of CO <sub>2</sub> .	Reduction in electricity consumption (-60%); reduction in associated direct costs and supplier operating costs; simple payback period of approximately 5.8 years.	
<b>Porto Municipality Light car fleet</b>	100% electric power with minimum 90 hp.		
<b>Furniture</b>	All wood used is legally harvested in accordance with EU Directive 995/2010.		
<b>Contractual agreements</b>	Correct waste management; Reuse of some materials and use of recycled tyre granulate (SBR) as the first layer of the safety surfacing.		
<b>Contractual objects with delivery of reports and other documents</b>	Documents presented in digital format instead of paper.		

It should also be noted that since 2018, the Municipality of Porto has been monitoring the turnover rate of its suppliers (50.3% in 2022), which represents an increase compared to 2021 (48.8%), but still below the 2019 or 2020 values of 72% and 66% respectively. It should also be noted that 98% of Porto's suppliers are national and 59% are from the Porto district. The remaining 2% of suppliers are international, with Spain accounting for 1.1%. This year, Porto City Council has achieved savings of 20.6% (compared to the contract value), which represents savings for the municipality of more than 27 million euros.

This marks the first National Award for Sustainable and Innovative Public Procurement, sponsored by APMEP (Portuguese Public Procurement Association), for which Porto Municipality entered with its procedure for acquiring canteen and vending services. This contract covers school canteens, Municipality canteens for employees and vending machines in municipal buildings, which include three cornerstones (environmental, economic and social).

0.



## 1.5. Personnel Management

Talent management

### 1.5.1. Municipal Council

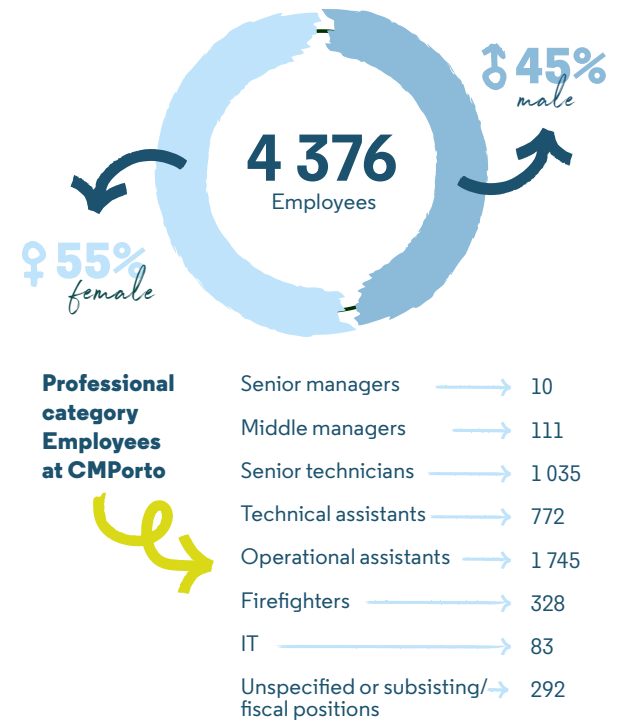
In 2022, Porto City Council had 4,376 employees, of which 2,397 were female and 1,979 were male. Of these, more than 94.2% were full-time, with 84.8% of the 4,376 employees having a permanent contract for public functions (CTFP). Part-time workers consisted of AEC (Curriculum Enrichment Activities) and CAF (Family Support Component) technicians. It should also be noted that all employees of the Municipality of Porto were covered by Collective Labour Agreement No. 98/2015, dated 05.11.2015.

This year, there was a significant increase in the number of employees contracted by the Municipality of Porto (1,013 more than the previous year, representing a variation of +30.1%), mainly due to the integration of new employees from the process of administrative decentralisation in the field of education. This process involved the transfer of a significant number of technical assistants and operational assistants from schools located in the municipality. In 2022, 194 employees (116 female and 78 male) left the municipality of Porto and 1,234 (936 female and 298 male) joined.

In order to give students and young people the opportunity to enter public administration and professional training, a total of 75 internships have been initiated in the municipality of Porto in 2022.

The SIADAP performance evaluation of employees takes place every two years, so the values presented in the 2021 Sustainable Development Report are the most recent. In 2023, a performance evaluation for 2021 and 2022 will be published.

Porto City Council Employees 2022



**Integration of new education workers**

The process of transferring education skills in the management area resulted in a challenge for personnel management in CMPorto. The integration of new employees required an adaptation of internal procedures in order to ensure rapid assimilation of new employees in a positive and seamless way, thus ensuring:

- Integration into computer applications for registration, pay and attendance, and performance evaluation, corresponding to the implementation of 3,677 objectives and corresponding competences;
- Payment of salaries in the integration month of these new employees, three days in advance (for all), compared to the practice of the municipality;
- Implementation of the reception and integration programme;
- Preparation of infrastructure and installation of 75 biometric terminals and registration of 1,429 employees.



**Strong contribution to the 30% increase in CMPorto's workforce**

**Promotion of Health and Well-being**

The importance of worker well-being is one of the organisation's cornerstones. For this reason, Porto City Council has developed methods for better monitoring the health status of all its teams. The data for 2022 highlights the path being followed: under the well-being program, 427 psychology consultations, 474 curative medical appointments and 2,954 occupational medical appointments were carried out, in addition to 1,914 nursing services and 385 health screenings. Free administration of the flu vaccine was also made available to 985 employees. In this context, 401 awareness-raising activities on occupational health and safety measures and 1,021 visits to workplaces on occupational health and safety (OSH) issues should also be mentioned.

**More than 180 thousand hours of training.**



**Training and recruitment**

The Municipality considers learning investment and skill development for workers and managers to be a relevant contribution to commitment, motivation and professional growth, promoting effective performance and work processes of staff. 95% of the training plan was implemented and 70% of the general career training paths were updated. In 2022, there was a year-on-year increase of 81% in the number of training sessions carried out (777), as well as a 112% increase in the number of participants in training sessions (3,588). Of particular note was the completion of 38 editions of the Leadership Programme, which is designed to promote individual growth and strengthen training in management and team development.

In terms of recruitment and selection, 186 recruitment procedures were carried out, resulting in 406 new positions and 22,787 candidates.



0.



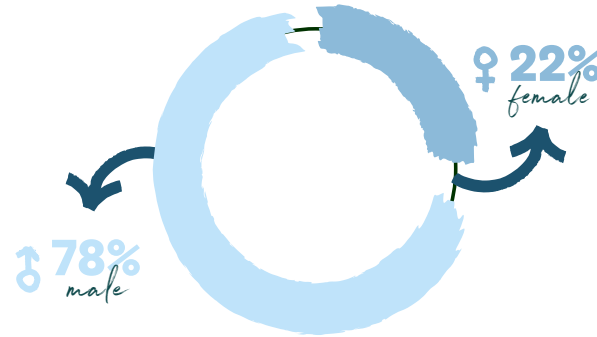


### 1.5.2. Municipal and affiliated companies

In relation to municipal companies and entities involved in Porto's municipal ecosystem, at the end of 2022 there were a total of 2,840 employees, of which 618 were female and 2,222 were male. It should be noted that administration is excluded from this accounting, whether executive or non-executive.

Municipal companies / Affiliated entities	2022
<b>Number of employees</b>	
Ágora	291
Águas e Energia do Porto	547
Domus Social	141
GO Porto	40
Porto Ambiente	390
Porto Vivo SRU	38
Agência de Energia do Porto	12
Porto Digital	33
STCP	1 348

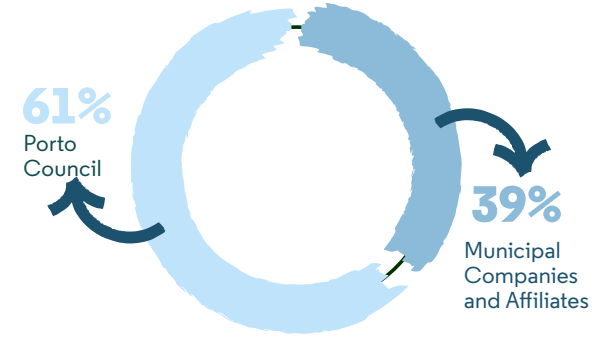
**% workers by gender in Municipal Companies and Affiliated Entities**



The significant increase in the number of workers in all municipal companies and affiliated entities is essentially due to the incorporation of STCP which, in itself, represents approximately 47% of the workforce. STCP Serviços (STCP Services) is 100% owned by STCP, E.I.M, S.A., which in 2022 had a total of 10 employees, of which 6 were female and 4 were male. The total of 1,348 workers mentioned above does not include STCP Services.

In what concerns collective bargaining agreements with workers, only Porto Water and Energy and STCP have this type of agreement, with the percentage of 97.1%, and 98.7% workers covered respectively, including administration and intern elements.

**% workers in Porto Municipal ecosystem**



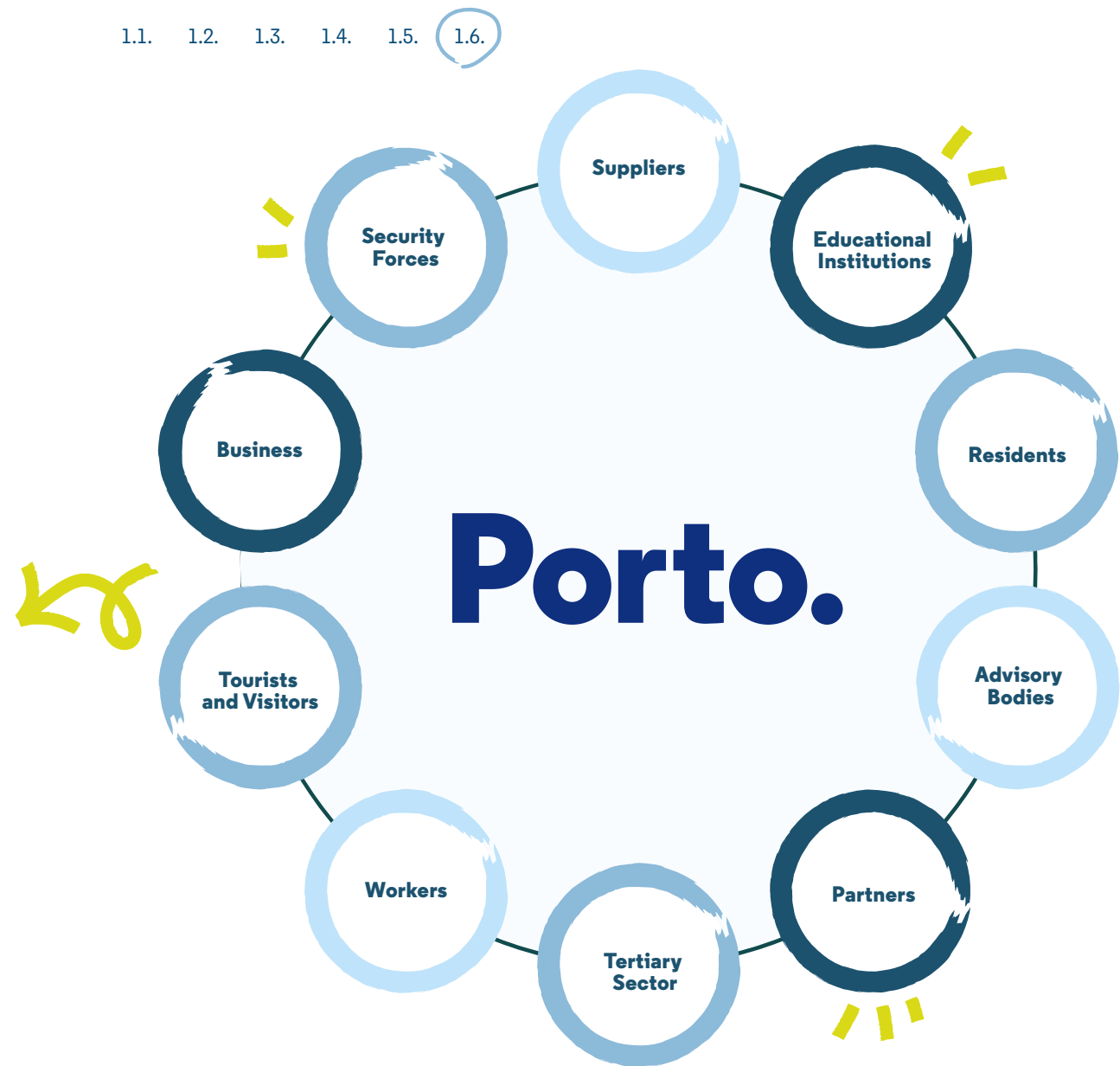
As for the percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development evaluations during 2022, the entities Agência Energia Porto, Águas e Energia do Porto, Domus Social, GO Porto, Ambiente Porto, and STCP created processes and procedures for professional development. In these cases, 100% of eligible employees received their analysis in 2022, with the exception of STCP, where only 91.3% of eligible employees received said analysis. In 2022, Porto Vivo SRU began a new internal performance analysis and career development process, which is still in the pilot phase in 2023. At Ágora, the performance analysis and career development evaluation system are under review and was not carried out in 2022.

## 1.6. Stakeholders

The continuous and systematic relationship with all stakeholders is an essential tool for the management of Porto Municipality. Through these interactions it is possible to increase the city's collective intelligence, thus allowing the Porto Municipal Ecosystem to prioritise critical issues and better analyse emerging opportunities and risks.

In order to ensure the effectiveness in this interaction process within the different stakeholder groups, the Municipality has established several communication channels.

Advisory Councils	
<b>Environment</b>	Residents Advisory Councils Tertiary Sector
<b>Culture</b>	Advisory Councils Tertiary Sector
<b>Economics</b>	Business
<b>Education</b>	Security Forces Educational Institutions Advisory Councils Tertiary Sector
<b>Youth</b>	Educational Institutions Advisory Councils Tertiary Sector
<b>Security</b>	Security Forces Advisory Councils Tertiary Sector
<b>Tourism</b>	Advisory Councils Tertiary Sector



## 2. ←

# Our *City*

The Municipality of Porto works with a clear commitment: to make the city of Porto inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

<b>2.1.</b> The City of Porto	38
<b>2.2.</b> A Consolidated city for all	40
<b>2.3.</b> A Resilient city	54
<b>2.4.</b> A Smart and innovative city	57
<b>2.5.</b> A Global city	62



0.



1.



3.



4.





# Porto City

We are working to create a Porto which is a centre of ideas, commerce, culture, science, productivity, social development and much more. Successful cities, at their best, allow people to evolve both socially and economically.

## Smart and Innovative

- 2022 was the year in which the **Citizen Portal** was established as a collector of necessary information from online interaction between residents and the Municipality.
- Improvement of **CMPorto's internal** information systems.
- Year of consolidation of the **Porto Card**.

## Consolidated Porto for all

Regeneration of the **Porto Islands**.

The **Charitable Porto program**, providing ongoing support for families with serious financial difficulties, celebrated its 10th edition in 2022.

Continuation of the **Porto with Meaning program**, aimed at supporting middle-class families.

Porto achieved record investment in 2022, as monitored by InvestPorto.

Continued support for local and traditional commerce in the city, through the **Traditional Porto program**.

Transformative project – **Campanhã intermodal terminal (TIC)**.

**Continuous renewal of the city**, through noteworthy projects such as Avenida Nun'Alvares, and through significant specific initiatives.

## Global



- Presentation of the new vision of sustainability for Porto as a destination, based on economic, environmental and social factors.
- A wide range of international awards and distinctions.
- Success of Porto.CARD in 2022, with over 40,000 sales.

## Resilient

- Renewal of the Emergency Management System certification, adhering to the new ISO 22320:2018.
- Continued support of the Ukrainian people with 621 donations of goods (food, clothing, hygiene products, medicine and other commodities).

0.



# ISM 2023: Performance of the Municipality in contributing to the SDGs

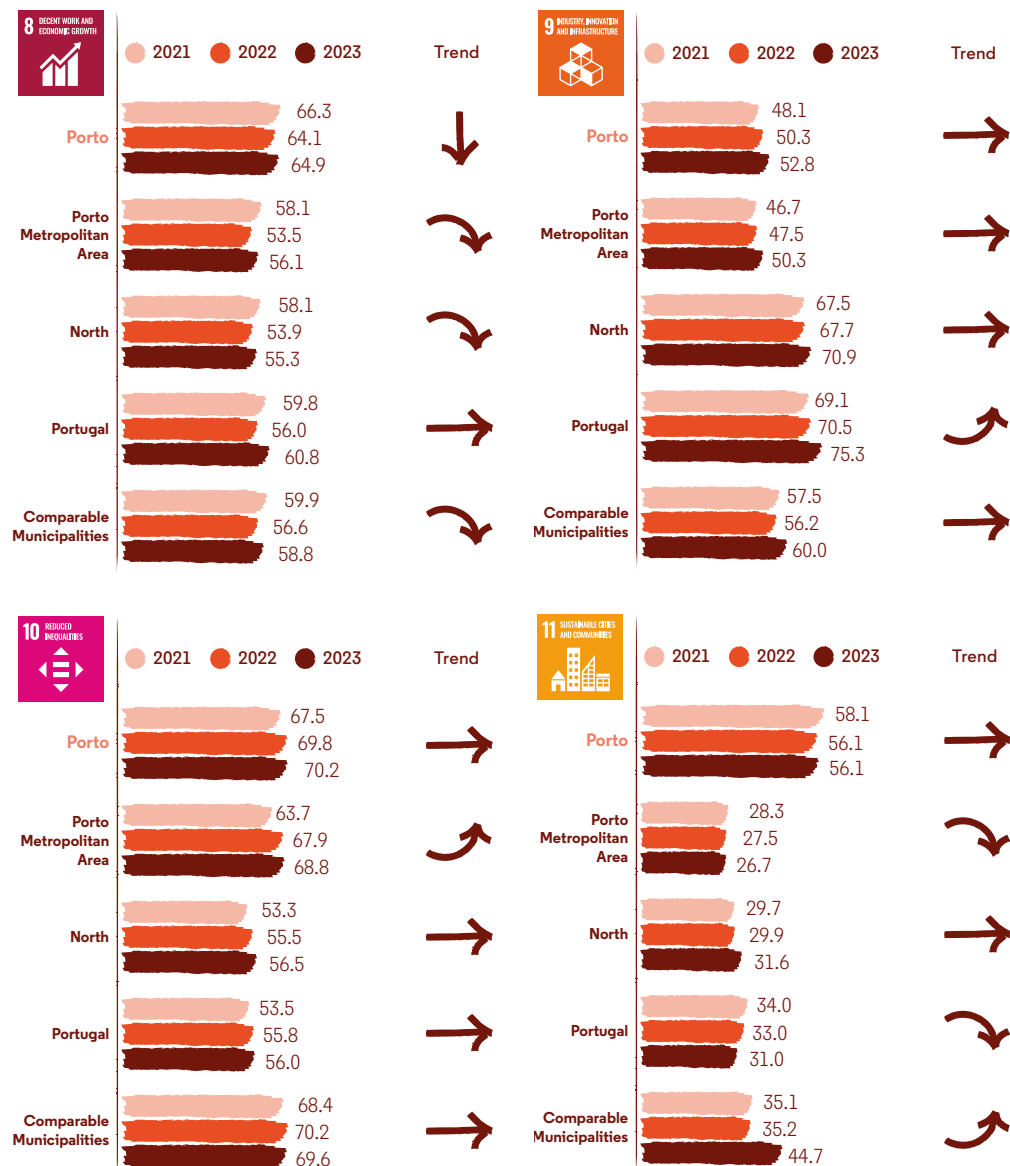
*5P's: Prosperity*

## Legend

Description of arrows indicating progression of the municipality in relation to the Goal targets for 2030

Description	Arrow
The municipality is on track to meet its 2030 goals and progress is sufficient to achieve them	↑
The municipality is on track for its 2030 goals, but it will not be able to achieve them if it continues with this evolution	↘
The municipality is not making significant progress towards the 2030 goals	→
The municipality is moving away from the 2030 goals	↙
The municipality is far from the path of the 2030 goals	↓

## Evolution of SDGs 8, 9, 10, and 11 between 2021-2023 Score 2021-2023



## 2.

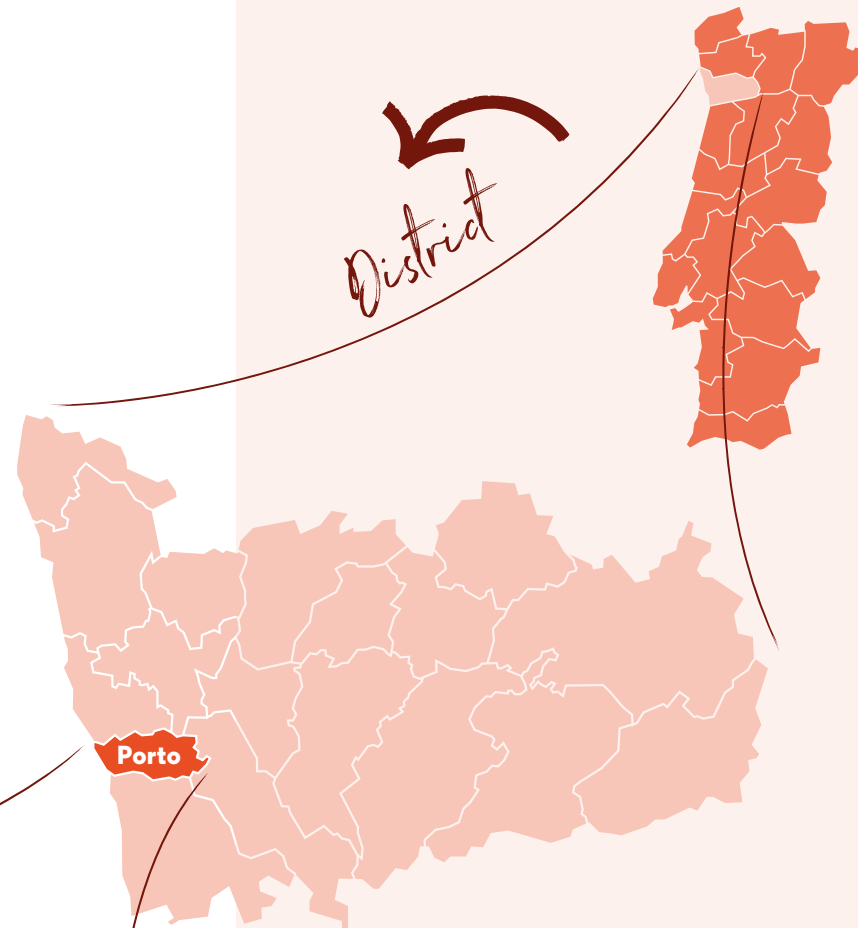
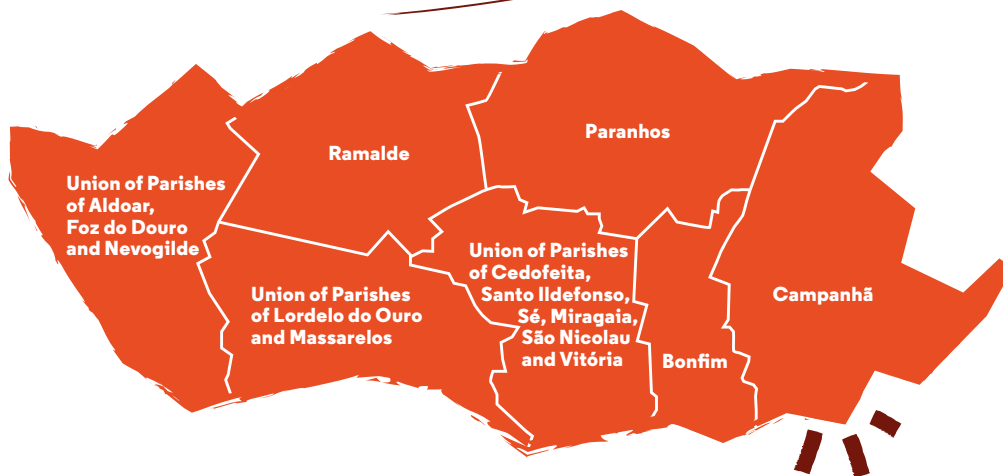
# Our City

The Municipality of Porto works with a clear commitment: to make the city of Porto inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

### 2.1. Porto

#### Land area

The city of Porto is in the Northern Region (NUTS II), in the sub-region (intermunicipal community) of the Porto Metropolitan Area (NUTS III) and in the District of Porto (INE).



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

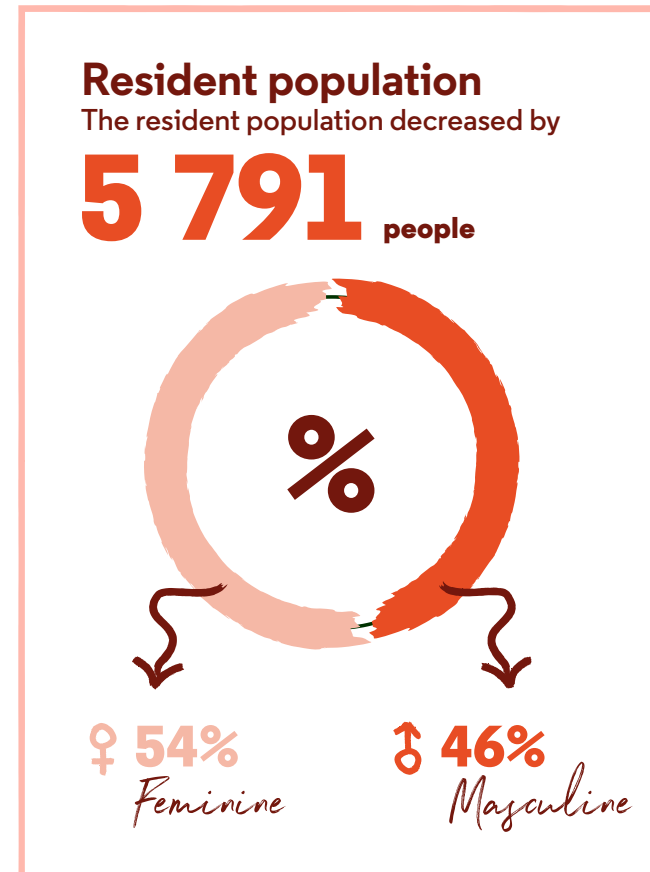
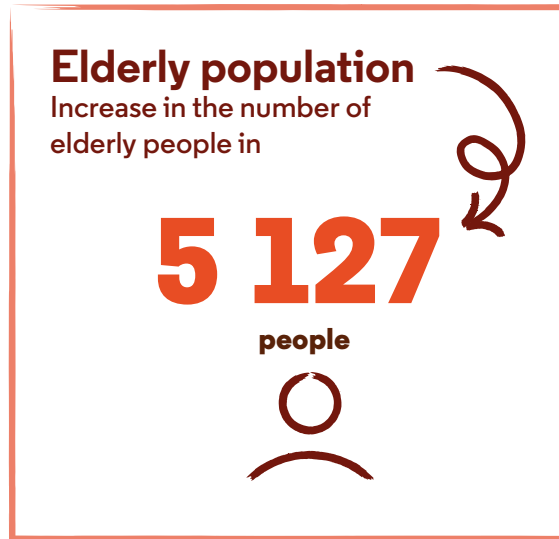
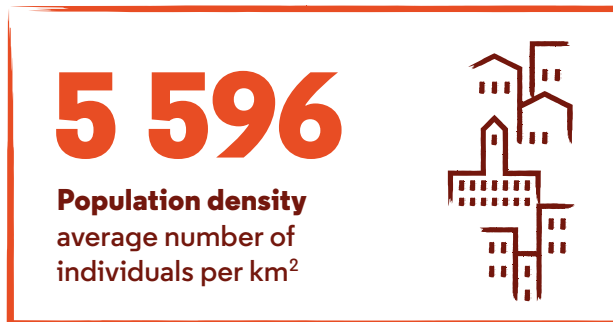
### Demography

According to the latest census carried out by the National Statistics Institute (INE), the population of the municipality in 2021 was 231,800 inhabitants.

In terms of gender, the total population is estimated to be 125,647 women and 106,153 men. Data on the young population (under 15 years old) showed that the percentage of this age group had decreased compared to the 2011 census. The overall increase in the population has therefore not been sufficient to counteract the increase in the ageing of the population of Oporto. This is in line with national statistics.

It should also be noted that the final data from the 2021 census, when compared with that of 2011, showed that in the municipality the total population between 15 and 64 years of age decreased, while the number of elderly people increased.

# Porto 2022



Source: INE/Pordata



0.



1.



3.



4.





## 2.2. A Consolidated city for all

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cohesion and social equity</li> <li>• Responsible management and community involvement</li> </ul>
--	--

**We want a consolidated city for everyone, with a focus on strengthening housing and economic activity, supported by a solid mobility network that ensures the overall cohesion of Oporto. At the same time, we have built a Porto that focuses its efforts on the rehabilitation and preservation of the city's historical and cultural heritage.**

### Relevance of other materials

#### Cohesion and social equity

Management of the urban fabric, promoting a balance in accessibility to housing supply, focused on those who live, work and study in Porto, with a view of aiding the city's demographic recovery. Ensuring equity in investment at a demographic and geographic level. Boosting job creation, reinforcing social and overall cohesion. Promoting equal opportunity and socio-economic protection of vulnerable groups. Promoting and boosting the implementation of entrepreneurship and social innovation projects in Porto.



### 2022 Key Points

Housing regeneration of the **Porto Islands** area.

Continued support for families with financial difficulties – the **10th edition of the Charitable Porto Program** in 2022.

Continuation of the **Porto with Meaning** program, aimed at supporting middle-class families.

Porto achieved **record investment** in 2022, accompanied by **InvestPorto**.

Support for street and traditional commerce in the city, through the **Traditional Porto** program.

Transformative project – **Campanhã intermodal terminal (TIC)**.

Continuous renewal of the city, through major projects such as **Avenida Nun'Alvares** and other specific initiatives.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





### 2.2.1. Housing

Housing is one of the biggest challenges facing large cities today, and Porto is no exception. From housing stock management to residential market trends and housing accessibility conditions, all these topics have been addressed by the Municipality, with the aim of guaranteeing decent and affordable housing and quality of life for all Porto residents.

In 2022, the Municipality assigned 362 homes, of which 272 went to families in need. In addition, 90 families were transferred, with 53.5% of transfers due to reasons of illness and 28% related to dwelling size. The remaining cases were divided between transfers to more affordable housing and other relocations as determined by the Municipality.



*What are we doing?*



#### "1st Right" Program

"1st Right", a housing support program, responds to needs as identified in Porto's Local Housing Strategy, launched in 2019. 2022 saw the continuation of this project, in which Domus Social identified 215 new families eligible to request financing.

Last year, we sought to overcome limitations in terms of literacy and access to new technological platforms by opening a service office for the 1st Right Programme in December 2022. Called the "Affordable Housing Desk", its main objective, apart from its relevance, is to provide service and specialised technical support to homeowners in the Porto Islands area and to beneficiaries for the instruction and submission of applications to the "1st Right" programme.

To this end, a team has been set up to provide a fully integrated (multi-channel) service, whether in person, by telephone or online.

In addition, an innovative simulator was developed internally for use by potential interested parties wishing to apply for affordable rent initiatives launched by Porto Vivo.

**More than 200 new families eligible for support**



0.



1.



3.



4.



[Click here to watch the video](#)

### Housing regeneration of the “Porto Islands”

2022 was marked by the completion of the “Porto Islands” housing regeneration project, consisting of the defining of specific strategies and guidelines for the intervention and rehabilitation of these spaces. Included was the identification of potential sources of investment (both infrastructural or intangible in nature), as well as the identification of financing instruments ensuring the operationalisation of strategies and intervention conditions across the Porto Islands. The synthesis of this study was published in the book “Ilhas do Porto - Reabilitar para Inclusão” (Porto Islands – Rehabilitate for Inclusion), presented by the President of the Board of Directors of Porto Vivo, SRU.

In line with the objectives contained within the scope of said specific strategies for the “Porto Islands”, applications for other programs were also developed. In December 2022 a financial contribution contract of 7.7 million euros was signed with the Institute of Housing and Urban Rehabilitation within the scope of the 1st Right program. The aim was the acquisition and rehabilitation of the “Ilhas da Lomba” area. To date, 95% of the total number of homes planned for rehabilitation have already been acquired.



[Click here to watch the video](#)

### Porto Solidário

The Porto Solidário Program – Municipal Social Emergency Fund - Housing Support Axis, was created by the Municipality and aims to support people and families with serious financial difficulties, granting them a monthly subsidy, allowing them to ensure the payment of their rent or mortgage. In 2022, the 10th edition of the program received 836 applications (the highest number ever), of which 635 were approved, at an average monthly support of 200 euros. Since the ninth edition, the average support amount has increased by approximately 30 euros. Since the creation of the program (until year-end 2022) the Municipality has supported more than 4,464 families, with a total of 13.4 million euros.

**Around 76% of applications approved**



**Porto. Importa-se**

The year 2022 was a year of continuity for the “Porto. Importa-se” program. Managed by Domus Social since 2017, the program came about as a support from the Municipality for elderly people living in municipal public housing in difficulties or at risk of isolation. This ongoing project is aimed at assisting a group of more than 2,000 people, forming a wide network of partners and services, and reaching out to single residents over 70 years old and couples over 75 years old.

This targeted intervention resulted in the holding of several meetings with local agents, to identify the main areas of involvement required: health; social response; economic resources; monitoring by local authorities; and legal aid.

As part of this program, and in partnership with Santa Casa da Misericórdia do Porto, around 150 technological and staff measures were put in place, further contributing to the reduction of senior isolation.

On May 11, 2022, the results of the 1st and 2nd phase of this project and the announcement of the beginning of the 3rd edition of the same were publicly presented in the auditorium of the ISSSP – Porto Higher Institution of Social Services.

**More than  
3 200 elderly  
people involved  
in the program**

**1st edition - 2018 and 2019**

• 687 isolated elderly people over 70 years old and 426 elderly couples over 75 years old, without other family members in the household, were covered. Total of 2,539.

**2nd edition - 2020 and 2021**

• 400 isolated elderly people and 133 elderly couples over 75 years of age were covered. A total of 666.

**3rd edition - 2022 and 2024**

• Aims to follow-up on incidences involving elderly people already highlighted in previous phases of the project, whilst also covering new cases. One of the strategic priorities of the 3rd edition is also to reinvest in strengthening partnerships, based on existing social and local resources, with a specific emphasis on Parish Councils.



*Featured initiative*

**Affordable housing supply**

The problem of the reduced housing supply (particularly rental) in large urban centres is not new but has been getting worse. Additionally, multiple factors have contributed to this shortage of supply, accompanied by sharp price rises, both for buyers and renters. This has contributed to the lower-middle class experiencing tremendous difficulty accessing housing at prices aligned with their respective incomes.

Aware of this situation, the Municipality has implemented policies promoting affordable housing. Specifically targeting the middle class, the Municipal Program “Porto with Purpose” was created – expanding and diversifying the affordable housing

program across the city. The project is aimed at increasing the supply of rental housing under the “Affordable Income Regime” to provide families with access to accommodation at prices lower than market price (at least 20%). The program has been rolled out in all parishes in the municipality of Porto, attributing the respective management and operational tasks to Porto Vivo SRU. The program is also considering including a means-tested income-support subsidy which, in some cases, could reach 50%.

In the city of Porto, the housing stock available for affordable rental comes from properties that are owned by the Municipality and from houses originating from this program. Overall, this is characterised by increasing the supply of housing in the affordable rental market, while also promoting the attractiveness of the city and the retention of inhabitants. Since the municipalisation of Porto Vivo SRU, 192 homes have been added to the affordable rental market.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



### 2.2.2. Economy

Commerce and companies are the main areas of employment in the city of Porto, and it is therefore necessary to guarantee the best possible conditions for the development, performance, training, promotion and competitiveness of both.

*What are we doing?*

#### City talent management

As part of the strategy for attracting, developing and retaining talent in the North, around 11 thousand people seeking information and monitoring in the field of employability were supported.

- 241 people benefited from the personalised service for advice and guidance on career paths.
- 1,807 requests for information for advice or guidance on professional pathways answered (via email or social media).
- 8,163 people participated in the 161 initiatives carried out promoting the development of transversal personal skills to facilitate integration into the labour market, better preparing residents for the recruitment and selection processes to promote integrated knowledge of the labour market.
- 889 people participated in six networking and job market initiatives.
- 57 people took advantage of the internet access space to actively search for jobs.

The “Porto.for Talent” portal puts into effect CMPorto’s strategy and promotes the city as a destination of choice for professional and personal development, in order to support local employers in the process of attracting and retaining talent. In 2022, 25,850 visitors were registered, 509 job offers published and 19,487 applications received.

Also, this year the Municipality carried out a set of initiatives aimed at strengthening the relationship between companies, training and education institutions and existing talent in the city.

- 25 networking and knowledge-sharing initiatives with 138 partner organisations and 5467 total participants.
- “groWing Program” – Lifelong Career Guidance. The scaling up phase was developed, included the “Integrate” phase aimed at young people in higher education.
- “Porto for talent Summer Academy” which gradually integrated 49 higher education students to Porto companies.
- Under the “Porto Skills Academy” seal, the installation of School 42 in the city was supported, an entity employing innovative teaching methodologies in the area of computer programming.

**More than 11,157 people participated in employability initiatives and 19,487 applications were submitted through the “Porto for Talent” portal**

- Launch of the “Talent Observatory”, a digital platform that collects and disseminates strategic information about the labour market, including supply and demand, skills, salaries, and employment conditions, providing updated data through official statistics, studies and web scraping.
- Participation in initiatives to promote and publicise Porto as an attractive city and talent enhancer, such as Nos Primavera Sound, Web Summit and job fairs promoted by higher education entities.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



### Inclusion of entrepreneurship in municipal management

To promote more agile municipal action with regards to entrepreneurship, in May 2022 the Municipal Entrepreneurship Division was created. This entity will frame its activities within the economic development strategy defined for the city.

The activity of the division throughout the year focused on collecting and analysing information relating to the city's entrepreneurship ecosystem, with more than 120 initiatives identified. In addition to this survey, the Porto City Council participated in 26 entrepreneurship events, 19 national and 7 internationals.

It is also worth highlighting coordination with stakeholders, with 73 meetings held in this context. The Porto City Council was also present at several relevant events - promotional activities and activations; more specifically the carrying out of a survey to collate community opinions. Highlights include the participation in Primavera Sound, European Innovation Academy, National Exhibition of Young Entrepreneurs and Web Summit.



### Featured initiative!

#### InvestPorto

“InvestPorto” is a Municipality initiative offering personalised services for business and individual investors looking for trusted local partners to guide them in their business decisions, throughout their presence in Porto. At the end of 2022, InvestPorto consisted of 401 entities with 455 direct investment projects in Porto in its monitoring portfolio, including 240 projects in the implementation or negotiation phase. Of particular note is the support provided to 37 investments made during 2022. In total, this investment volume represents a record, estimated at 608 million euros, and contributing to the creation of 3,355 new jobs in Porto.

As part of its activity, InvestPorto carried out 298 consultations, meetings and visits to companies, investors and partners. In 2022, InvestPorto monitored 202 licensing processes for economic activities in the Municipality. In total, 171 properties available in the city of Porto for business locations were proposed.

During the last year, the launch of a new monitoring program for companies with strategic investments for the economic development of Porto stands out. Called “Porto Leading Investors” 24 companies were supported until the end of 2022. Several companies that are part of this program have made up part of the employer branding carried out at events such as the Primavera Sound 2022 festival, the QSP Summit 2022 and the Startup Expo of the European Innovation Academy 2022.

In 2022, InvestPorto represented the Porto City Council in 37 events and networking initiatives, including Web Summit 2022 in Lisbon, and two of the largest international real estate investment fairs - MIPIM in Cannes (France), and Expo Real in Munich (Germany) – all through the Greater Porto initiative. This new joint project by the Municipalities of Porto, Matosinhos and Vila Nova de Gaia, aims to increase the region's visibility in major international events, allowing it to gain scale and boost the region's competitiveness and ability to attract foreign investment.

Also, during its activity it is worth mentioning the publication of 3 promotional booklets for participation in MIPIM 2022 and Expo Real 2022, as well as the creation of two studies developed in partnership with Porto Business School for use in presentations with investors.

### Attraction of investment of 608 million euros in 2022



0.



1.



3.



4.

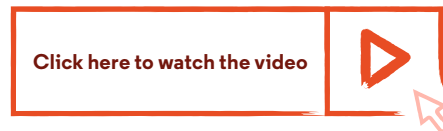


### 2.2.3. Economic activities

In 2022, the Municipality continued its policy of strengthening the City's economic activities, particularly regarding commerce, Local Accommodation (AL) and fairs and markets, with a particular focus on support for the digitalisation of economic activities.

In the scope of commerce, “Porto de Tradição” (Porto of Tradition) stands out; a program for the recognition, protection and sustainability of historic street commerce, under which 11 acknowledgments were awarded in 2022. This program also includes “Olá, Comércio” (Hello, Business), a monthly newsletter aimed at traders. The newsletter provides: thematic material to traders, allowing them to be ambassadors of the Porto brand; training for traders, as in previous years; and the “São João and Natal” window competitions, which saw the participation of 150 shop windows.

Given the marked growth of AL businesses and their occupancy rate, it has become essential to exemplify this sector and produce knowledge to support the Municipality's strategy in this matter. Emphasis was placed on the sustainability of these businesses, through supporting digital transition, promoting networking and encouraging innovation. In addition, a set of support materials were made available to entities that own AL and several initiatives were carried out to promote positive coexistence between residents, tourists, AL entities, condominiums and Unions and Parish Councils, such as the A.L. Open event Afternoon.



Municipal Fairs and Markets have important potential for urban revitalisation, as they generate economic dynamism, create employment opportunities and encourage the attraction of tourism. In 2022, a set of actions were carried out with a view to leveraging this potential, ensuring creation, knowledge sharing and promoting the modernisation and dynamization of urban spaces. This includes the newsletter “Hello, Fairs and Markets”, aimed at stallholders, traders and artisans in these spaces.

### What are we doing?

#### Training of Marketers, Traders and Artisans

In 2022, face-to-face training continued for stallholders, traders and artisans at municipal fairs and markets. The initiative is aimed at valuing and training this professional category (which operates in a very challenging environment) and, above all, promoting the modernisation of this activity, making it more competitive and sustainable.

To ensure the adequacy of the training content to the needs of this target audience, consultation was carried out, resulting in a training plan centred on the topics “Notions of Digital Marketing”; “Product display on newsstands”; “Development of online sales” and “E-commerce from the perspective of business profitability”. In total, 12 training sessions were held with 106 participants.



This year, progress was also made in the project for the future fairground and markets in the eastern part of the city, intended to house large-scale fairs. With this space, the Municipality intends to create better conditions for both the sales and shopping experience, as well as promote environmental sustainability by introducing innovative features into the space.

#### Promotion of street and historic commerce in the city

“Shop In Porto” promotes street, local and peripheral commerce in the city, providing traders with a space to promote their business through a digital platform. In 2022, planning for version 2.0 began, under the Recovery and Resilience Plan - Digital Neighbourhoods. At the end of the year, the platform had a total of 3,022 users (website and app), and 1,570 commercial establishments. Social networks (Instagram, Facebook and Twitter) had a total of 8,913 followers.

**We have more than 3 000 users**



0.



1.



3.



4.



### Strengthening the Local Accommodation Ecosystem

2022 was a year of consolidation of the work of the Local Accommodation Mediator, whose work aims to ensure proximity between the various local accommodation stakeholders (condominiums, condominium management companies, local community, Parish Councils, etc.), enhancing coexistence between residents and tourists and the sustainability of this sector in the city. In this regard, several actions were carried out this year, including 52 meetings with those responsible for the sector and seven presentation sessions by the Local Accommodation Mediator at Parish Councils. In addition, there was the creation of a tutorial "Everything I want

to know about Local Accommodation" and the brochures "Code of Conduct for Good Coexistence in Local Accommodation" and "Guide of Good Practice for Coexistence in Local Accommodation" (in physical and digital format), as well as an event "A.L. Open Afternoon", aimed at parties interested in clarifying questions about Local Accommodation in the City.



### Featured initiative

#### "Porto de Tradição" Program

The Porto de Tradição program was created with the aim of safeguarding local and traditional commerce in the city. It functions as a means of sustainable revitalisation of shops and entities that, due to the role they play in the cultural sphere, value the historical heritage, experience and traditional features of the city and deserve recognition from the Municipality. In 2022, 11 more commercial establishments were recognised under the program. By the end of 2022, the Municipality had carried out 109 evaluation (103 commercial establishments and four entities of local historical, cultural and social interest) and 71 re-evaluations.

In 2022, the consulting program was completed for six Porto of Tradition establishments and entities, with a special focus on the areas of People, Business and Customer.

The Municipal Support Fund for Establishments and Entities recognized under the Porto de Tradição Program is another of the measures included in the regulations of said program. The fund provides for the allocation of a maximum annual financial support of €525,000, to be distributed among the various applicants, up to a maximum of €25,000 per application. The main objective of this support is to contribute to the visibility and sustainability of recognised businesses, focusing on rehabilitation and restoration work, preservation of assets, acquisition of equipment to support commercial activity, boosting digital presence, certified training and brand registration. This past year, the monitoring and evaluation of the 18 implementation projects financed in the 2nd edition of the Municipal Support Fund (with respect to

the year 2020) was also completed. In addition, the first 3 months of execution of the 19 projects were monitored (17 commercial establishments and 2 entities), financed in the 3rd edition (launched in 2022) to a total of €376,945.

**Around 100 establishments recognised as being of heritage interest**



0.



1.



3.



4.



**2.2.4. Mobility**

Every day, hundreds of thousands of people enter the city of Porto or cross it to reach their destination. As the central nucleus of the Porto Metropolitan Area (AMP), the Municipality needs to ensure that all trips made within the city are carried out as smoothly as possible.

The continuous investment in improving the public transport network has created added value for the city and the Porto metropolitan area, reducing the use of private cars and, consequently, greenhouse gas emissions.

As a way of improving mobility in the city, 30.1 million euros were invested throughout 2022. Programs related to public transport (25.1 million euros), individual transport – transition process (4.5 million euros), and soft modes (572.8 thousand euros) were conducted. With regards to the latter, the cycling connection projects from Porto to Matosinhos and Rio Tinto continued to be developed throughout 2022. A new license was also granted for sharing services in soft modes of transport, with 2,300 vehicles and 220 sharing points in operation. It is important also to highlight the continuity of the construction work for the new Pink Metro Line, the expansion of the Yellow Line, and the preparation of the BRT (Rapid Bus Transit) Boavista-Império, which will be expanded to Praça Cidade do Salvador (better known as Rotunda da Anémoma, in Matosinhos). These interventions are part of the strategy to improve CMPorto’s public transport network and guarantee the ongoing promotion of intramodality, the commitment to efficient and sustainable public transport, as well the contribution to the decarbonisation of the City, a commitment made in the Porto Climate Pact.



*Relevance of other materials*

**Mobility**

Improve accessibility and mobility conditions, with a metropolitan approach to public transport, including the involvement of mobility stakeholders in the community. Encouraging behavioural changes by investing in a network for smooth mobility and a new parking policy. Promote the efficiency and safety of urban mobility, as well as the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, other atmospheric emissions and noise. Expanding the logistics network and developing more efficient solutions for supplying the city.





## What are we doing?

### Digital information about the transport network

With the intention of increasing the digital accessibility of the transport network, in 2022 CMPorto completed the website (and its technological support and data integration infrastructure) for the city's bus terminals and public transport interfaces. The website includes an independent page for each terminal (Campanhã Intermodal Terminal, Boavista Intermodal Hub, Asprela Intermodal Hub, Parque das Camélias Terminal and Dragão Interface). In this way, a dedicated channel is made available for consulting the services available, with the creation of location and block maps in each terminal.

The website also provides real-time information on scheduled arrivals and departures, with the following fields: operator, origin, destination, vehicle number and embarkation/disembarkation point. The website complies with accessibility standards and is prepared for different platforms: PC, tablet, smartphone, etc.

In 2022, as part of a pilot of the "Cooperative Streets" project (urban traffic monitoring), 15 variable message signs (VMS) were purchased and installed in the city.

These panels integrated sources of information such as traffic and travel time information with data from the Waze platform; real-time parking occupancy information; road safety campaigns promoted by the National Road Safety Agency (ANSR); bus arrival times on two panels; scheduled road changes such as traffic closures due to work or events (information entered by the Mobility back office); unscheduled road changes such as traffic closures due to accidents or breakdowns (information entered by CGI Mobility operators).



### A new "Porto Light" on the road network

The replacement of existing lighting with LED technology in the public lighting network has contributed to improving the quality of life in urban centres, allowing residents to fully enjoy public spaces at night. As well as being directly linked to public road safety, public lighting beautifies urban areas, highlights and enhances monuments, prevents crime, facilitates street order, guides routes and allows better use of leisure areas.

In November 2022, the execution of this contract, known as "IP LED Total", began with work to replace lighting on Avenida Marechal Gomes da Costa, Praça do Império, Avenida da Boavista, Rua da Pasteleira, Rua Guerra Junqueiro, Avenida D. Afonso Henriques, Rua Dr. Nuno Pinheiro Torres, Rua Maestro Virgílio Pereira, Avenida da Boavista and Palácio de Cristal.



0.



1.



3.



4.



**City Council fleet management**

Beginning in 2021 and continuing throughout 2022, efforts will be made to optimise the management of the fleet of vehicles and machines, in particular measures relating to information management and the systematisation and review of procedures, in line with a strategy to promote preventive maintenance and eco-driving. Also worth mentioning is the development of studies on vehicle sharing solutions, with a view to more efficient use of the fleet and minimising resources in the long term.

In general terms, the work carried out to optimise fleet management, with the support of external consultants, has been as follows:

- Optimisation of technological information recording tools for fleet data and application of the same to determine indicators;
- Intensification of preventive maintenance actions, to improve the operating conditions of machines, equipment and vehicles and minimise the need for corrective maintenance;
- Procedures for carrying out periodic checks on vehicles, with the aim of promoting the conservation of these resources in alignment with the preventive maintenance strategy;
- Review of supporting documentation for users of municipal vehicles – definition of good practices and promotion of eco-driving;

- “PickMeUp” Project – a vehicle sharing support tool.

In terms of **car fleet** management, a detailed set of methodologies and procedures were defined, allowing for the promotion of improvements in terms of vehicle use and management.

Namely:

- Digitisation of the vehicle verification process, allowing for a more efficient systematisation of the results of this process into indicators that will play an important role in supporting management;
- Definition of a set of indicators for monitoring vehicle use – energy consumption, environmental performance and accidents;
- Definition of internal control processes for monitoring the indicators developed;
- Improvement of procedures associated with the use of municipal vehicles, through the creation of a best practice manual, review of a driver's manual (quick reference), and reinforcement of users' commitment to complying with rules and good practices aimed at the promotion of eco-driving;
- Development of a communication strategy that aims to share relevant information at different organisational levels to support the development of different services and to promote improvements in the use of the municipal fleet.

- o An example of this strategy is the dissemination of informative content across the entire workforce in a “Did you know...” format, which was prepared in 2022 and began in 2023.

Regarding the machine fleet, in 2022 the GME (Machine and Equipment Management) Project was developed and implemented. In short this consists of a set of procedures for monitoring and supporting the management of the machine fleet, through a registration procedure and the monitoring of machine working hours, redefining preventive maintenance procedures, and the periodic verification process of this equipment. Based on the data collected, a set of indicators was defined that will allow for greater management efficiency, including support for decision making regarding machine replacement.



**Reuse and modernisation of equipment**

CMPorto's asset management practices include the recovery and reuse of materials, from vertical signage to road safety equipment. For example, in 2022, 42% of the signs installed on public roads to regulate traffic were recovered from storage, reducing the use of resources such as aluminium or iron and the amount of money spent from the municipal budget on the purchase of new signs.

Similarly, 54% of the flexible markers used on public roads were recovered and reused, for delineating oblique lanes, separating roads, and additional applications among other uses.

74 obsolete traffic controllers were also replaced, as well as 36 analogue video cameras.

These values correspond to six more traffic controllers than expected and, in the case of video cameras, 22 more video cameras.



0.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

## Featured initiative

### Campanhã Intermodal Terminal

Constituting a historic milestone for the reorganisation of the entire public transport system in Porto, and a crucial step towards the decarbonisation of the city, the construction of the Campanhã Intermodal Terminal (TIC) provided the Campanhã area with a platform that covers STCP buses and private operators, urban and long-distance trains, metro and taxis.

With a total gross construction area of around 24 thousand square meters, this equipment includes utility areas, a car park, a truck terminal, service station, “kiss & ride” stops, a bicycle park and a taxi park. Also noteworthy is the new green park created as part of the construction of the terminal, comprising a garden area with a total of 4.6 hectares, which will accommodate the largest green cover in the eastern zone of the city.

Having benefited from community funding through “NORTE 2020” (Northern Regional Operational Program) the TIC will be complemented by the construction of a pedestrian underpass, allowing for the direct connection to train and metro.

From its inauguration on July 20, 2022, until December 31, 2022, the TIC received more than one million passengers and more than 30 thousand buses, contributing to a reduction in CO2 emissions of around 745.49 tons/CO2.

Responds to the highly relevant topic **Mobility**



### 2.2.4. Revitalise the city

Porto plays a key role in structuring the urban ecosystem in the north-west of the Iberian Peninsula and occupies a prominent position at various territorial scales, being the main economic, university and cultural centre of the northern region.

The historic centre of the city has been declared a World Heritage Site, demonstrating the heritage, architectural and landscape quality and attractiveness of the city, which contributes to the growing number of visitors from all over the world.

The city's characteristics are reflected not only in activities related to tourism, culture and leisure, but also in research and creative and technological activities. These challenges are often linked to territorial issues, as the city council's strategy is based on socio-territorial cohesion, to reduce disparities in residents' lifestyles, regenerate the city's most deprived areas and, at the same time, reconcile economic growth with the appreciation of historical and cultural heritage and creativity.

Throughout 2022, the city council has implemented several initiatives to free up public space for people - freeing up pedestrian corridors, promoting non-motorised modes of transport, ensuring accessibility for everyone and making walking more comfortable.

The year was also marked by the start of the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the Municipal Master Plan (PDM), the inauguration of the Bolhão Market and the Asprela Central Park, after the planned works on Nun'Alvares Avenue and in Contumil had progressed. In addition, the Campanhã Urbanisation Plan, the regeneration of Lordelo do Ouro and Foz Velha, and the entry into the final phase of the requalification of the Azevedo area all began.

## Relevance of other materials

### Economic and financial development

Promote a stimulating ecosystem capable of attracting, attracting and retaining companies, talent and investment from different sectors, reinforcing Porto's centrality at regional and national level. Protect local and traditional commerce, ensuring the control of economic activities. To create an ecosystem that encourages entrepreneurship and puts it at the service of the community.

## What are we doing?

### “Rua Direita” (Clear Street) Program

Program aimed at qualifying public spaces integrated into the fine network of the municipal road system. This initiative aims to improve the conditions of use of public space, through the management of available space in a flexible way, adjusted to the reduced cross-sectional profile of these streets, and taking into account the different modes of mobility, while favouring soft modes over mechanised modes. Whenever possible, flora and permeable areas are introduced into these works.

The project began in 2019 and in 2022 the first phases were completed in five areas: Rua de Vila Nova, Rua da Arada, Rua do Encontro, Travessa de Costibela and Rua da Granja do Lordelo. At the same time, interventions began in six new areas last year, and projects are still planned in a further 19 areas.



0.



1.



3.



4.





**Public space renovation**

The renovation of public space is extremely important for Porto. As such, 2022 was a year of enormous progress in this area:

- **Replacement of public transport shelters with new and improved shelters**, accessible and equipped with information technologies and support for users of the city's bus network, aimed at ensuring inclusive and equitable use. The new concession also had the purpose of installing shelters in places where this equipment did not exist but was necessary. It should be noted that the size and configuration of the city's new shelters was conditioned by the characteristics and public domain space available for their installation, to guarantee full compliance with the accessibility regime for public buildings and establishments, public roads and housing, approved by Decree-Law no. 163/2006 of August 8.

**New university residence**

Porto City Council, together with the University of Porto, intends to create affordable student accommodation in Monte Pedral with the aim of providing a quality accommodation offer in a central part of the city. The accommodation is equidistant from the three university centres and offers accessibility and public transport, guided by principles of sustainability (environmental, social and economic) and aimed at the national and international university population.

This building aims to begin the implementation of the Monte Pedral urban project. The project, in addition to providing for the creation of affordable housing and university accommodation, highlights a desire to reinforce the green spaces of this urban area, both through the impact it has on the quality of the urban environment and the inherent opportunity to promote environmental education. Due to the importance of the civil community and all city agents collaborating this will help ensure the reduction of vulnerability and the maximising of opportunities in the face of weather.



- **Installation of advertising supports** such as “mupi” panels (street marketing) and billboards in places where the impact on the landscape is reduced and in spaces where they do not conflict with pedestrian circulation, allowing the public service to disseminate institutional messages and giving economic benefit for the Municipality - around 3 million euros annually.

- **Improvement of road surfaces and sidewalks**, correction and widening of pedestrian routes, making them safer, guaranteeing pedestrian accessibility for all users. This year, 86,200 m2 of public space were the subject of this project.

- **Reclaiming of parking spaces for terraces and creation of seating areas**, in 2022, ended with 622 licensed terraces, 25 more compared to 2021, of which 153 occupied former parking spaces.

- **Temporary pedestrian zones** on Avenida Rodrigues de Freitas. This program aimed to enhance the pedestrianisation of routes, enable the practice of physical exercise, offering new leisure and shopping experience in the city; facilitating mobility and accessibility to smooth modes of transport, minimising constraints associated with road traffic and reducing CO2 emissions. In addition to installing pots with trees and plants on the roadway, geometric shapes and routing lines were drawn on the pavement to guide the use of public space by residents, traders and visitors.

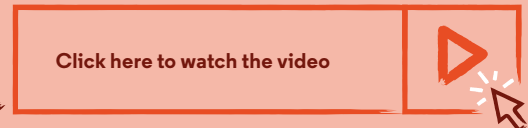
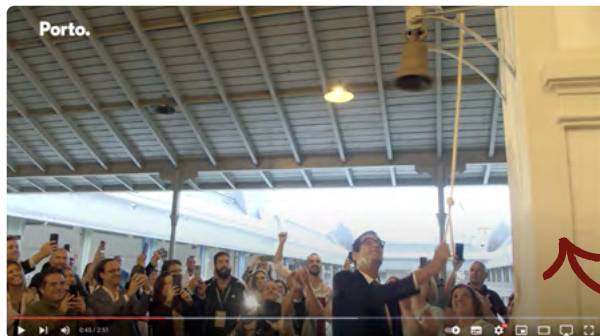
**Reduction in the amount of advertising, with the elimination of 193 panels and 163 billboards**



*Featured initiative*

**Continuity of implementation of the Municipal Master Plan (PDM)**

2022 was the year following the adoption of the 2nd revision of the PDM. As well as carrying out the monitoring work of the PDM, there was also room for a new urban strategy, with the definition of new works and the redistribution of tasks. A highlight was the intervention in the western part of the city, with the inauguration of Nun'Álvares Avenue, designed 70 years ago, which will connect Praça do Império and Avenida da Boavista, and the urbanisation of the adjacent areas, covering an area of approximately 263,967 m2.



**Reopening of Bolhão Market**


The reopening of Bolhão Market was one of the most relevant moments of 2022.

Bolhão Market, with its position in the city centre, is a highly visible and long-awaited landmark. The market was the site of a demanding restoration and modernisation project, lasting four years and representing a total investment of around 50 million euros. In the first month after its reopening, Bolhão passed 600,000 visits. The market has been registering an average daily attendance exceeding 20 thousand visits on weekdays and around 30 thousand on Saturdays.

Reopened to the public on September 15, 2022, and maintaining the fresh-produce market as the main focal point of its activity, Bolhão Market has re-established itself in the heart of the city with its traditional soul, but also with new features. These include the following stand outs: a logistics basement and tunnel, allowing for loading and unloading of vehicles to vacate the surrounding areas; a direct connection to the Metro station, allowing for people to disembark directly and enter the market floor; and a new walkway inside the building, increasing the access and integration of the building within the city, through this pedestrian passage, connecting Alexandre Braga and Sá da Bandeira streets.

For the reopening of the Bolhão Market, CMPorto launched a promotional campaign. Divided into two segments, the first phase of the campaign, “It's Forever”, featured old black and white photographs of the market during the 20th century. In a second phase, closer to the opening, the “Heart of Bolhão” campaign was launched, highlighting the fresh produce and products that the market opening promised to return to the city. With high-quality photography of food (vegetables, fruits, meat and fish), CMPorto illustrated the products that make Bolhão Market unique - in cinemas, on analogue and digital billboards, digital advertising and social media.

The Market now has 79 stalls, 38 outdoor stores and 10 restaurants and the project to restore and modernise this emblematic building in the city was completed with national and regional public financial support and FEDER (European Regional Development Fund) investment.

 Responds to the highly relevant topic **Economic and financial development**





## 2.3. A Resilient city



- Risk management and civil protection
- Climate change, energy efficiency and decarbonisation
- Resilient ecological structure

**We work daily to manage our city, preparing it to safeguard our population, our activities and our territory, whether in specific or long-term scenarios, such as adapting to the effects of climate change.**



The proper functioning of the Municipality depends on ensuring the safety of residents and the city itself, given the impacts of short, medium and long-term risks. The Municipality has an Integrated Management Centre (CGI), which is responsible for mitigating and intervening in the management of any risks that may affect it.

In operation since 2015, the CGI constitutes a centre for coordinating the multidisciplinary operation processes of the Municipality, integrating the following entities:

- Municipal Police;
- Firefighters;
- Municipal Civil Protection;
- Mobility and Transport;
- Environment;
- Urban Cleaning;
- Public Security Police;
- Private security.

**Did you know that... the Municipal Civil Protection Service (SMPC) has a 24-hour, 7-day-per-week helpline? In 2022, it responded to 1,072 incidents.**

In this space, it is possible for the Municipality to ensure the response to any occurrence in the City in a quick and organised way, as well as guaranteeing the coordination of major events in the City, in which the CGI also integrates (on a temporary basis) other entities such as INEM (National Institute for Emergency Medicine), STCP, Porto Metro and district Civil Protection.

2022 was a year of the renewal of the Emergency Management System certification, considering the new ISO 22320:2018, a process in which the Civil Protection Service cooperated with the Firefighter Regiment, the Municipal Police and the CGI Municipal Operations Division, to review the Integrated Emergency Response Operations manual.

With specific regard to the Municipal Police, it is important to mention their involvement in awareness raising activities (various departments) among the resident population.

### *2022 Key Points*

**Renewal of the Emergency Management System certification considering the new ISO 22320:2018.**

**Porto supported the Ukrainian people with 621 donations of food, clothing, hygiene products, medicines and other goods.**



0.



1.



3.



4.



## What are we doing?

### Civil Protection Activities in the Health Area

In 2022, the SMPC continued civil protection activities at the municipal level. During the first quarter, and given the pandemic situation, it also promoted a set of measures within the scope of prevention, containment and mitigation of COVID-19. This was namely, the analysis, framing and response to different requests for clarification regarding the exceptional measures in force and the driving force behind the COVID-19 Testing Centres - organising, installing, supporting and monitoring the operation.



### Operations and Risk Mitigation

In terms of operations and risk mitigation, SMPC maintained its strategy, carrying out 708 safety-condition assessments, representing an increase of 14.9% compared to 2021. These assessments are carried out following alerts from various sources, such as residents via the Citizen's Portal, Firefighter Regiment and Municipal Police, among others. Of the 708 assessments, 332 measures were carried out to safeguard public safety, goods, property or the environment, to mitigate against serious risks. 123 of these fell under essential need status.

An example of a concrete action by SMPC taken in 2022 was the extermination of the Asian hornet, where 382 hornet's nests were destroyed.



In this matter, the SMPC was responsible for the extermination of the respective nests detected in the Municipality and carried out measures to control and destroy this invasive species in accordance with recommendations from the Action Plan for the Surveillance and Control of Asian Hornets in Portugal.

### Prevention and action strategies

Within the scope of Municipal planning, several activities were developed in the areas of civil emergency protection and defence against forest fires.

With respect to civil emergency protection, the planning process was aimed at reviewing the recommended Municipal Civil Emergency Protection Plan, suspended due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Against this background, a full-scale civil protection exercise was carried out, known as "PORTO HAZMAT 22", with the aim of testing tactical, operational and strategic procedures essential for fulfilling the mission of all involved entities. Furthermore, this exercise made it possible to identify opportunities for improvement in

planning the response to situations of serious accidents or catastrophes, focusing in this case on a spill of dangerous substances.

Regarding defence against forest fires, the annual monitoring report was presented to the Municipal Forest Defence Commission and sent to the Institute for Nature and Forest Conservation. Additionally, a review of the Municipal Operational Plan was carried out. Due to a paradigm shift from the National Forest Defence System Against Fires to the Integrated Rural Fire Management System, the Municipality participated in technical meetings and other activities with the aim of contributing to the development of fire protection programs. Integrated rural fire management action was conducted both at regional level (North) and sub-regional level (Porto Metropolitan Area).

These actions demonstrate CMPorto's commitment to being prepared to deal with emergencies and protect the population, as well as to implementing effective prevention measures for the combatting of forest fires. Through strategic planning and active participation in regional initiatives, the city of Porto continues to develop a comprehensive and efficient approach to addressing these challenges.



0.



1.



3.



4.



**Porto Line**

“Porto Line”, launched on July 15, 2020, remains a unique, simple and direct channel of contact between residents and the Municipality. Through this channel, residents can obtain information, clarify doubts about administrative procedures and report incidents. The line is part of the strategic vision of the New Generation Municipality's Office and encompasses areas of responsibility for Águas e Energia do Porto (Porto Water and Energy) and Porto Ambiente (Porto Environment) in addition to urban planning and other areas of municipal competence. During 2022, 149,984 calls were answered on this line, with a daily average of 598 calls.



*Featured Initiative*

**Public awareness**

In 2022, based on their operational activities, municipal police units participated in close coordination and collaboration with various services of the Municipality and Municipal Companies, in 3,033 cleaning and sanitising initiatives in various public spaces within the scope of the “Porto, City without Drugs” program.

Within the scope of community policing, and in close coordination with the Public Security Police (PSP), 20 awareness-raising initiative were also carried out in educational establishments in the Municipality, involving various aspects of this PMP, with a target audience of 1,450. Of note is the training session raising awareness about the responsible use of social networks, held at the Portuguese Association of Parents and Friends of Mentally Disabled Citizens (APPACDM) in Porto.

**+ 3 000** cleaning initiatives through the **“Porto, City without Drugs”**



an improvement in facilities and conditions for the performance of the regiment's functions, as well as, at the organisational level, it was possible to strengthen functional and operational areas, and guarantee the implementation of the Professional Firefighters' School.

In 2022, the Firefighter Regiment stood out:

**Participation in wide range of events organized or supported by CMPorto**

**1 300**  
Number of visitors to Barracks

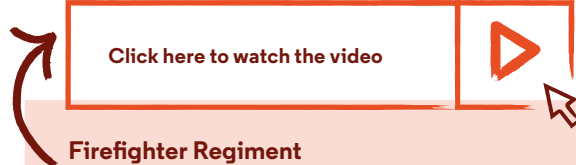
**126**  
Number of participations in simulations

**112**  
Number of awareness raising/training actions between public and private entities

**7,75 min**  
Average response time urban fires (from the time the call is received until arrival at the scene)

**7 102**  
Number of occurrences

**355**  
Number of fires in urban areas



**Firefighter Regiment**

The Fire Brigade Regiment's mission is to ensure the protection of people, property and the environment, mainly in the Porto Municipality area. They aim to prevent dangerous situations, limiting their consequences and minimising personal damage, to continue high-quality professional work and maintain status as a focal point in the areas of prevention and assistance provision in Portugal. In 2022, the name was changed - from Battalion to “Firefighters Sapadores Regiment”, representing the natural progression of this unit in relation to the national context. This change guaranteed an increase in human resources, with the recent incorporation of more personnel (2022 vs 2021),







## 2.4. Smart and innovative city

- Digitalisation and innovation
- Mobility



**We aim to make Porto an attractive and dynamic city, a hub of innovation, experimentation and entrepreneurship in the region, and an example for putting technology at the service of the community.**

The Municipality positions itself, in the national and international context, as a technological hub of excellence. In this area of activity, we highlight the participation in the OASC (Open & Agile Smart Cities) network, in the “Living\_In.EU” initiatives, coordinated by the European Commission and Eurocities, in the Cities Coalition for Digital Rights (CC4DR), developed in partnership with New York, Amsterdam and Barcelona and in the 100 Intelligent Cities Challenge. The Municipality has implemented several initiatives in

recent years that prove its position as an innovative and entrepreneurial city, aiming at being a living laboratory for experimentation, where the city's challenges are transformed into opportunities for continuous improvement of the urban ecosystem.

Within the scope of innovation and experimentation management, Porto Digital promoted four innovation sessions: “Fora de Portas” (Outdoors); the first European Innovation Academy (the largest technological and digital entrepreneurship program in the world, with around 800 participants); the Open Call for the promotion of Innovation and Digital Transition; and “Hackacity”.

### *Relevance of other materials*

#### **Digitalisation and innovation**

Digitisation of services, through the integration of technology and innovation in the different processes and areas of the municipality. Creation of a smarter urban environment, focusing on connectivity and digital skills. Promotion of an environment of partnership and experimentation with trends in digitalisation, data science, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), blockchain and 5G, placing them at the service of the community. Protection of personal information and safeguarding of its correct use. Adoption and updating of cybersecurity mechanisms.

### *2022 Key Points*

**2022 was the year in which the “Citizen Portal” was established as an aggregator of important information for online interaction between residents and the Municipality.**

**Improvement of CMPorto’s internal information systems.**

**2022 the year of consolidation of the Porto Card.**



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



## What are we doing?

### Preparation of strategic studies

CMPorto is committed to carrying out a set of strategic studies with the aim of understanding the current state of the city in various areas, through a comprehensive and in-depth view of the challenges and opportunities it faces, allowing for the formulation of plans and policies effective for its sustainable development. Among the studies carried out in 2022, the following stand out:

#### Sustainable Development Report

2022 is marked by the publication of the 2021 Sustainable Development Report.

### Leme "Project"

Project resulting from the need to create a system of easy access (one stop shop) to socioeconomic data about the city of Porto, which until then had been dispersed across various internal and external sources. Data is updated mostly automatically, allowing for around 270 indicators to be monitored, tracking evolution over time.

#### RankPorto

Aims to start an annual series to compile indices and rankings in which the city of Porto is recognized and distinguished, nationally and internationally.

### Participation in the Observation "Services, Urban Competitiveness and Territorial Cohesion"

Observation promoted by the Confederation of Commerce and Services of Portugal (CCP).

#### Initiatives with the Academy

Several partnerships with academic institutions in Porto, with presentation and delivery of reports, with the inclusion of students in the "Porto of Talent" curricular internships and also partnerships in research work on the city's economy.

### Proximity to the resident

The Citizen's Portal, launched in 2021, consists of a digital platform that was consolidated in 2022 as the central location for online interactions between residents and the municipal administration. With the aim of efficiently meeting the expectations of residents, throughout this year systematic work was carried out to update and clarify the content of the platform, with multimedia content inserted, including intuitive tutorials, with a view of clarifying the procedures that generate most doubts for users.

To guarantee continuous improvement of information and the direct participation of portal users, feedback instruments were developed, allowing residents to more easily inform the municipal administration whenever they cannot find the information they are looking for. This

participatory instrument allows for the understanding of how people are using the Portal and therefore adjusts the information made available according to individual.



0.



1.



3.



4.



**More accessible and efficient services**

The Municipality recognises the value and importance of open data and its use for a variety of purposes. This has led to the creation of a Strategic Data Valorisation Plan, addressing the municipal strategy for management and data processing in a holistic and transversal way. The objective is to implement an open data platform that promotes sustainable development and a paradigm shift in the way data is treated at a municipal level.

With the purpose of increasing administrative transparency, the Urban Operations Portal project was continued, an initiative developed by CMPorto, aimed at increasing administrative transparency by providing information on processes related to urban

management, allowing residents access to data in a more accessible way.

Regarding specific services, the "Electronic Workbook" project replaced the paperwork book with a digital version, simplifying records and reducing bureaucracy. "Reporta Porto" (Porto Reports) is a platform used to manage incidents reported by residents and to improve communication between the different units of the Municipality. The management portal, based on Business Intelligence (BI), provides dashboards and indicators in real time with the aim of assisting decision making and efficient management of the respective indicators. In parallel, new information systems were introduced to strengthen security and

authentication across existing resources.

Finally, innovation in the Municipality's communications network resulted in the replacement of analogue telephone exchanges with VoIP equipment, providing greater efficiency, advanced functionality and energy savings. These initiatives demonstrate CMPorto's commitment to improving service to residents, increasing accessibility, transparency and efficiency.



**Disclosure of information and access to websites**

During 2022, the Municipality continued to focus on publishing public newsletters, news and other relevant information on the **porto.pt** website to guarantee the Municipality's transparency policy.

The official communication website of CMPorto released 2,482 news items throughout 2022 and had 2,928,373 page views, while the Porto City Council website, **cm-porto.pt** had 1,142,297 views.

Finally, the public newsletters reached 92,665 subscribers.



**Public newsletters subscribers, divided as:**

<b>Culture</b>	<b>9 262</b>
<b>Sport, Youth and Education</b>	<b>5 181</b>
<b>Commerce and Tourism</b>	<b>5 161</b>
<b>Environment</b>	<b>4 998</b>
<b>Urbanism</b>	<b>4 750</b>
<b>Institutional</b>	<b>4 312</b>
<b>Mobility</b>	<b>3 883</b>
<b>Civil Protection</b>	<b>3 392</b>
<b>Social Cohesion</b>	<b>3 228</b>
<b>City Council</b>	<b>3 111</b>

**CommuniCity, bringing technology closer to the community**

Porto, Helsinki and Amsterdam challenge residents, organisations, companies, institutions, technology providers and municipalities to participate in the “open call” of the CommuniCity project. This European project aims to bring technology closer to the community in an inclusive way, providing digital opportunities that help improve residents’ quality of life.

CommuniCity is being implemented in Porto, under the coordination of Porto Digital and with the active participation of Domus Social. The project centres its activities on Campanhã, an

area identified in the municipal strategy as a priority in the short-to-medium term, with the intention of creating a living laboratory, where solutions can be experimented with to increase the quality of life of the local community and make it easier to connect to the rest of the city.

Participants are invited to join the co-creation process, proposing innovative, digitally inclusive and sustainable ideas, as well as solutions to urban challenges from a social, technological and economic point of view. Pilots of the first phase are expected to finish in August 2023.



**Cycle of visits by the Municipal Assembly Delegation**

The Municipal Assembly of Porto approved the “Constitution of Delegation of the Municipal Assembly of Porto to visit Municipal Services and Companies and Institutions of the city”.

The delegation's activity began in May, made up of the assembly board and a representative from each municipal group, with the aim of promoting a deeper knowledge of the Municipality's activity and status. In the 20 visits carried out, the members of the assembly met with more than 90 representatives of the entities visited and 20 individual and detailed reports were produced, duly consolidated with the respective Institutions

and participating members. After the completion of the visits, and in compliance with the deliberation approved by the assembly on March 7, a final report was prepared, giving an account of all activity carried out by the delegation.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



*Featured initiative*

**Visits from the Municipal Ombudsman**

The Municipal Ombudsman's Office, as an independent body, but as part of the institutional fabric of CMPorto, can contribute to the positive search for solutions, in collaboration with various institutional actors. In this regard, meetings were held with the different managerial powers, as well as with other leaders, the Municipal Police Commander and with the boards of directors of several municipal companies, all with relevant links.

Throughout 2022, the Municipal Ombudsman's Office carried out specific interventions, of which the following stand out:

- Promotion of the action of the Municipal Ombudsman's Office with parishes and their respective residents
- Coordination with Porto Water and Energy, Firefighters' Regiment and other municipal entities, to resolve several prolonged disputes with residents, allowing for the unblocking of long obstructed processes.




**Cartão Porto.**

The "Cartão Porto." was launched on April 5, 2021, as a symbol of the "Ser Porto" initiative and with the aim of allowing for faster and more effective interaction with all municipal services and equipment. This initiative guarantees access to different municipal spaces, enhances benefits for residents and aims to develop and promote the spirit of citizenship. The year 2022 saw the consolidation of the card as a city brand and a product representing the identity and individuality for the people of Porto.

In addition to initial services and benefits, access to new services was added in 2022:

- a) extension of the essential-goods alert service (water, electricity and gas) and waste-disposal system;
- b) launch of a campaign to encourage local commerce;
- c) launch of the "Táxi Saúde+65" (Taxi-health 65 years and over) program;
- d) promotion of an exclusive concert for card holders;
- e) attribution of the Cartão Porto. to people displaced by the war in Ukraine, including in the benefits the possibility of using Andante (Porto Public Transport Card) free of charge for 6 months.

 Responds to the highly relevant topic **Digitalisation and innovation**



**At the end of 2022, there were 50 257 Cartão Porto. holders, of which 11 214 were young people between 13 and 18 years old. This age group can use the Cartão Porto. with the same functionality as Andante.**





## 2.5. Global city

	• Tourism and internationalisation
--	------------------------------------

**We want to position Porto as a medium-sized European city of excellence, affirming it internationally as a competitive and sustainable destination.**

The municipality has worked to position itself as a strategic international destination, not only in terms of tourism, but also in terms of attracting digital nomads, businesses and investors, and to assert itself as a model city in terms of sustainability.

The year 2022 will be marked by the city's continued strong commitment to internationalisation, positioning itself as a European medium-sized city of excellence and asserting itself in terms of competitiveness, sustainability and maintaining the quality of life of its inhabitants.

With the new Vision 2022, the sustainability of Porto as a destination focuses on decentralising tourist flows, creating narratives and itineraries that aim to increase the quality of experience and length of stay in the city, and promoting the destination at global, local, national and international levels through a variety of physical and digital channels.

### *Relevance of other materials*

#### **Tourism and internationalisation**

Promotion of responsible and sustainable tourism, ensuring the continued development of the local economy. Optimisation of natural and cultural heritage as an attractiveness factor and continuing Porto's international reputation as a captivating destination to visit, study, work and live. Positioning Porto as an ecosystem that benefits from global trends in new work models and attracts digital nomads.

### *2022 Key Points*

**Presentation of the new vision of sustainability for Porto as a destination, based on the decentralisation of tourist flows, the creation of new narratives and itineraries and the re-qualification of the tourist offer.**

**Affirmation of the quality, prestige and international recognition of the destination, winning several awards and distinctions.**

**2022 a very successful year for Porto.CARD, with more than 40,000 sales.**



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



From the point of view of internationalisation, the municipality has been present and actively involved in the organisation of around a dozen national and international events held in Porto, contributing to a greater cohesion and vision of the city, both within the city and externally.

In addition, Porto has sought to establish cooperative partnerships with other cities, such as Kharkiv (Ukraine), Córdoba (Argentina) and Maputo (Mozambique), with a view to sharing good practices, learning and joint development.

### Tourist Accomodation<sup>1</sup>

Number of guests: **2 263 536**

Number of nights\*: **4 796 056**

### Who visited most<sup>2</sup>:

Portugal

Spain

France

USA

Brazil

Germany

UK

Italy

### Passengers Movement and Numbers

Francisco Sá Carneiro Airport<sup>3</sup>: **12 641 677** pax

Cruise Terminal<sup>4</sup>: **108 626** pax

<sup>1</sup>Source: National Statistics Institute. INE data only includes accommodation with more than 10 beds. \*Considering tourist accommodation with less than 10 beds, the numbers are greater than 7 million overnight stays (Source: DMAL/CMPorto).

<sup>2</sup>Source: National Statistics Institute. For the scheme presented, only countries where the percentage of visitors represented 5% or more, compared to the total number of guests, were presented.

<sup>3</sup>Source: ANA Airports

<sup>4</sup>Source: APDL

## What are we doing?

### Guarantee of trust by Porto

In terms of qualification and enhancement of the tourist offer, the Municipal Recognition Program **“Trust Porto”**, implemented in 2021, was continued. This program aims to distinguish tourist accommodation establishments operating in the Municipality that demonstrate a set of positive reception practices: cleaning; equipment; infrastructure; maintenance; environment and safety; all representing excellence. In 2022, this initiative recognised 21

new local accommodation establishments.

Still in 2022, and in line with the destination's new vision of sustainability, this program saw its scope extended to tours, with a focus on the qualification of human resources and prioritising the interaction of visitors with culture, the environment and local population, as well as the dissemination of stories about the city's history that respect its authenticity and uniqueness. Currently, the Rules and Conditions of the Municipal Recognition Program “Trust Porto” - Pedestrian Tours have been approved.

### Positioning in the wine sector

Porto, as one of the founding members of the Great Wine Capital Global Network, has sought to reinforce the position of the city and the region in this sector, having promoted several initiatives with a view to the development and international projection of Porto as a world-class wine tourism destination, in collaboration with the remaining members of the network. In addition to promotional activities and participation in national and international sector events, it is worth highlighting the completion of a further edition of the **“Best Of Wine Tourism”**, competition, distinguishing wine tourism projects for their quality, and highlighting the facilities and excellence of service provided in 7 distinct categories: Accommodation; Art and culture; Architecture and Landscape; Innovative Experiences; Wine Restaurants; Wine tourism services; and Sustainable Practices in Wine Tourism.

## 21 more establishments with “Porto Confiança” (Trust Porto) seal



### Porto.CARD

“Porto. CARD” is a card aimed at tourists, allowing them to explore the city comfortably and save money. With free entry and discounts at more than 150 points of interest, the card is available for 1, 2, 3 or 4 days, with or without free access to public transport. In 2022, 42,190 cards were sold.



0.



1.



3.



4.



**Ho Chi Minh City relationship project**

Project to develop the relationship with the city of Ho Chi Minh, administrative region of Dong Nam Bo, in South Vietnam, with a view to signing a memorandum of understanding, with a preparatory visit for the signing of the agreement and including a photographic exhibition in the city of Porto.



**Recognition of the city as a tourist destination**

In 2022, Porto continued to receive awards and certifications:

- Certification of the “Portuguese Coastal Way to Santiago Compostela” – with a length of 138km, the path was certified in February 2022, the third route to be so, after the “Camino Interior” and the “Portuguese Central Way”.
- **World travel Awards** – Porto is the best city destination in the world in 2022. Before this award, “the undefeated city” had already won the regional category of the competition, taking the distinction of “Best City Destination in Europe”.

- “City of the Year” award at the Food and Travel Reader Awards 2022 – Porto elected city of the year in the awards of the international Food and Travel magazine.
- Porto video awards – Porto promotional videos among the winners at the Africa International Tourism Film Festival.
- “Serralves Museum” included in the list of the 10 best museums in Europe by European Best Destinations.
- Porto highlighted as one of the best cities for Interrail travellers, according to a study by Bounce.
- Francisco Sá Carneiro Airport among the best in Europe, according to the International Airport Council



*Featured initiative*

**Sustainability of the Porto Destination**

Presentation of the new vision of the sustainability of the Porto destination on World Tourism Day, September 27, 2022, with a focus on the decentralisation of tourist flows and a commitment to the competitiveness and sustainability of the destination. To this end, the focus is on dividing the city into tourist quarters and creating new narratives and itineraries that seek to increase tourists’ length of stay, increase quality of tourist experience and quality of life for local communities, as well as promoting the destination at a local, national and international level, all through a range of physical and digital channels.

In pursuit of the objectives defined by the vision of positioning Porto as a mid-sized European City of excellence the Municipality assumes a dynamic role in the sector of tourist activity, promoting growth by working in a network with the sector’s main public and private stakeholders.

**Economic Sustainability**

- Valorisation of the city as a whole: enhancing dynamism and economic return.
- Spatial distribution of tourist flows: maintaining authenticity and modernity.
- Consolidating overnight stays throughout the city.
- Qualification of the offer and distinction of good practices in the sector.

**Social Sustainability**

- Training and qualification of Human Resources and specific professions in the sector.
- Attracting year-round tourism and increasing lengths of stay.
- Defence and promotion of cultural heritage and creative industries.
- Stakeholder involvement: a global, hospitable and inclusive community.

**Environmental Sustainability**

- Enhancement of natural heritage such as parks and gardens.
- Encouraging the consumption of local products originating from the Municipality’s circular economy.
- Heritage: guaranteeing the tradition and modernity of the Municipality and its heritage.
- The Porto City Council created the Porto Climate Pact during the year 2022.
- Sustainability in tourism is a priority topic for young people.



Responds to the highly relevant topic **Tourism and Internationalisation**



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





3.  

# Our Community

The Municipality of Porto focused its energies on safeguarding the most important part of the city: its residents. Tourism is a priority topic for young people.

3.1. Porto of each person	70
3.2. Porto of health and well-being	75
3.3. Porto of culture	80
3.4. Porto of childhood and youth	84
3.5. Porto of knowledge	87



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





## Porto of each person

**Campaign to support the Ukrainian people called “We Are All Ukraine”, promoted by the Atlantic Front (Porto, Gaia and Matosinhos).**

**227 thousand €** in support for social institutions.

**60 children, young people and seniors** participated in the Music with Inter(action) Project.

The Local Volunteer Network obtained **141 new volunteers and 15 new bodies.**

## Porto of childhood and youth

The **Porto Family Support** program reaches **1,700 children**

**75 young** apprentices participated in the “**Superpowers School**”

The **Capacita.TE** (Empower Yourself) project promoted **10 training initiatives**, involving **78 participants**

**3 800 students** benefited from the “**Porto de Atividades**” (Activities Porto) program

## Porto of health and well-being



**1 000** young people

“Desporto no Bairro” (Sport in the Neighbourhood) involves **1 000 young people** from different neighbourhoods

**100 thousand €**

Investment of around **100 thousand euros**, in 15 different locations to **requalify public workout spaces**

**500** participants

Nine activities involving more than **500 participants** in the “**Porto Sem Diabetes**” (Porto Without Diabetes”) program

**29** informal caregivers

**29 informal caregivers** took advantage of the informal caregiver program, providing **148 hours of emotional support and 1,013 hours of short breaks**

## Porto of Culture

- Reopening of **Batalha Cinema**
- Porto celebrates the **Bicentenary of Brazilian Independence**
- The Music for All project has **120 children in the Bonj6ia Youth Orchestra**
- 6 thousand leaflets made by the Porto Municipal Gallery **using the risography method**

## Porto of Knowledge



- **90 families** per week were covered by the “**Porto de Apoio à Família**” (Porto Family Support) program

**16 299** hits

- “**Study in Porto**” has **16 299 hits**
- **Young Entrepreneurs** Exhibition and **Science** Exhibition reaches **1 600 young people**
- Creation of the **Monitoring Committee for the implementation and development of the competence framework in Education** in the Municipality of Porto

0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



# ISM 2023: Performance of the Municipality in contributing to the SDGs

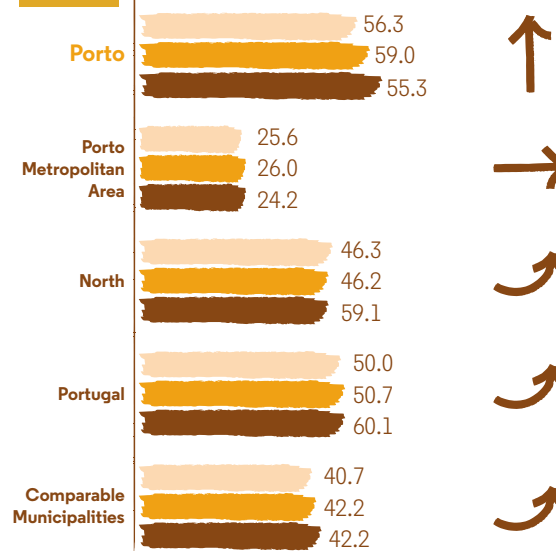
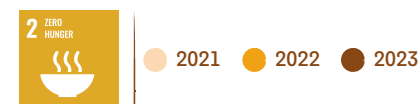
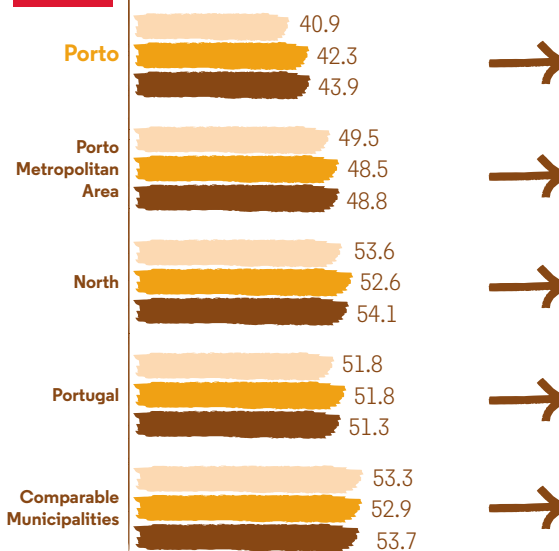
*5P's: People*

## Evolution of SDGs 1 and 2 between 2021-2023 Score 2021-2023

### Legend

Description of arrows indicating progression of the municipality in relation to the Goal targets for 2030

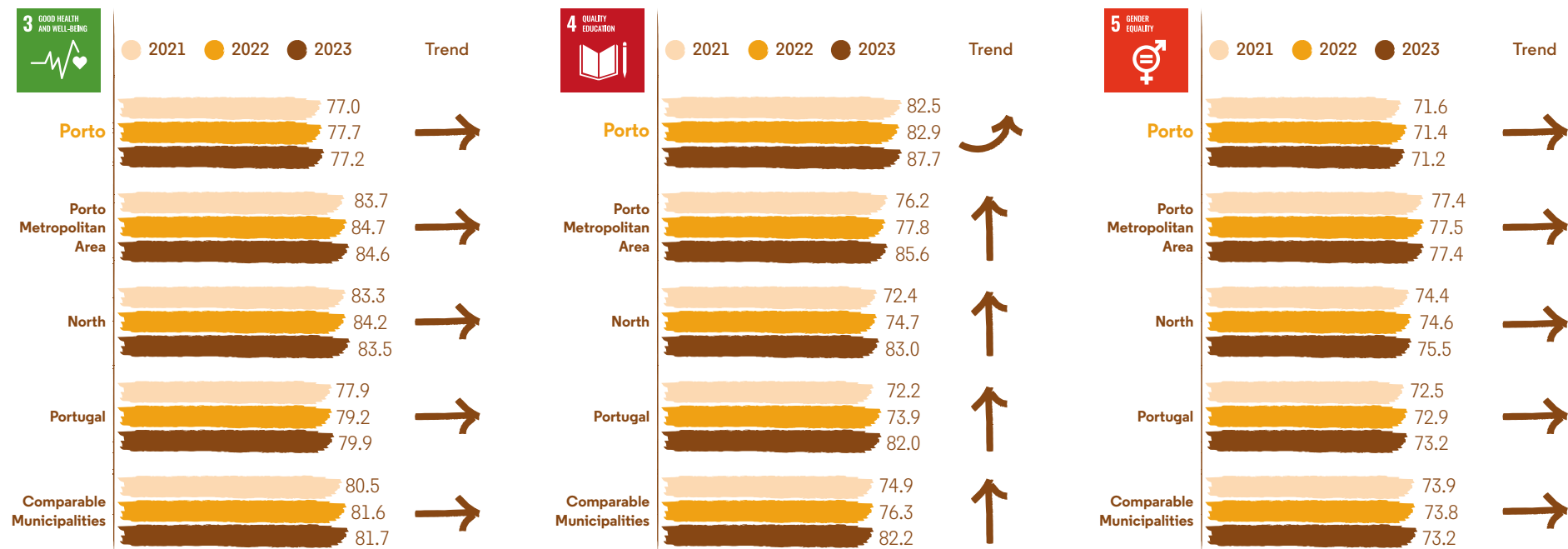
Description	Arrow
The municipality is on track to meet its 2030 goals and progress is sufficient to achieve them	↑
The municipality is on track for its 2030 goals, but it will not be able to achieve them if it continues with this evolution	↗
The municipality is not making significant progress towards the 2030 goals	→
The municipality is moving away from the 2030 goals	↘
The municipality is far from the path of the 2030 goals	↓



# ISM 2023: Performance of the Municipality in contributing to the SDGs

*5P's: People*

Evolution of SDGs 3, 4 and 5 between 2021-2023  
Score 2021-2023



### 3.

# Our community

**The** social crisis has been mitigated by the municipality's response, which involves all of Porto's residents. Among the measures, support in the areas of social, cultural, health and welfare, youth and knowledge is particularly emphasised:

**Porto of each person**

Our mission is to make Porto a fairer, more diverse and inclusive city, where everyone plays their role, and where no one in our community is left behind.

**Porto of Health and Well-being**

We want to guarantee access to quality healthcare for the entire community, and foster a healthy environment in order to promote the well-being of all.

**Porto of Culture**

We continue to develop the City of Porto's long relationship with the multiple domains of culture, heritage and art, seeking constant cultural and artistic development in the Municipality.

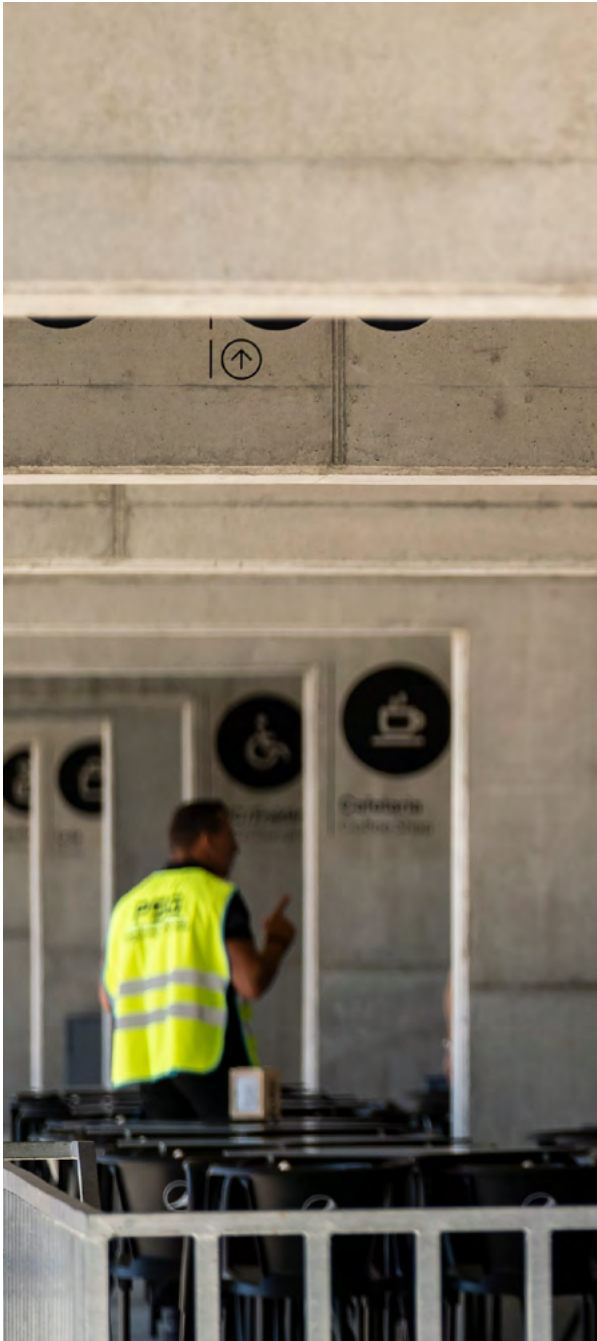
**Porto of Youth**

We recognise that youth is an opportunity for development for the municipality and agents of change, and in this way we give young people a role in the city's society.

**Porto of Knowledge**

We consider access to education as a fundamental factor in promoting equal opportunities, strengthening culture and resident values, supporting development and social cohesion.





### 3.1. Porto of each person

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diversity, inclusion and human rights;</li> <li>• Responsible management and involvement with the community</li> </ul>
--	---

**Our mission is to make Porto a more fair, diverse and inclusive city, where everyone plays their role, and where no one in our community is left behind.**



#### Relevance of other materials ⚡

In Porto, the **Homem do Leme and Carneiro**, beaches have been **adapted for people with reduced mobility**. Among the various services and infrastructures available, we highlight the **adapted sanitary facilities, access with ramps and handrails, the existence of amphibious equipment to support bathing, a support service for beach use provided by the Porto Firefighter Battalion and parking spaces** closer to the beach.

#### 2022 Key points

<p><b>227</b> thousand € in support for social institutions</p>
<p><b>60</b> children, young people and seniors participated in the Music with Inter(action) Project</p>
<p>In 2022, the Local Volunteer Network obtained 141 new volunteers and 15 new entities.</p>



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



The beginning of 2022 was marked by the launch of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the demand for social and economic responses from all public entities, especially local authorities.

The Porto City Council proved to be exemplary in promoting various initiatives, projects and support for residents, as well as for those who found themselves deprived of their "home" and had the luck to find a "Safe Porto".

The council ensured the continuity of the social responses that began in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and continued in 2021, throughout 2022. It also reinforced new initiatives and projects targeting the elderly population; children, young people and families at risk; victims of domestic violence; the migrant population and ethnic minorities; people with special needs and people experiencing homelessness.

## What are we doing?

### ➤ Bringing the community closer to public spaces with entertainment initiatives

The "Vizinhanças" Program aims to bring people even closer together in public spaces and, to this end, for seven weekends, "Vizinhanças" toured the seven parishes and parish unions in the municipality with a set of scheduled activities. For seven weekends there was "a meeting of everyone with everyone" organised by the municipal company "Ágora – Cultura e Desporto do Porto" (Ágora – Porto Culture and Sport").



The #WeareallUkraine project, created together with other entities, achieved 621 donations of goods to Ukrainian citizens, developed an employment exchange in conjunction with several business associations active in the region, and promoted a solidarity concert. The social response of the Municipality, its entities and residents demonstrated that it is possible to create a wave of solidarity and support that can reinforce the social response already existing in the municipality.



### ➤ Joaquim Urbano Temporary Housing Centre

The Joaquim Urbano Temporary Housing Centre aimed at homeless people operates uninterruptedly throughout the year, 24 hours a day. It consists of a punctual/provisional social response for individuals who, either due to life choices, personal or family disruption, or deterioration in their health status (drug addiction, alcoholism, psychiatric or infectious disease) find themselves in urgent need of accommodation.

It is a low-threshold structure, with flexible operating standards aimed at establishing individualised therapeutic treatments including a medical and health approach and socio-occupational support, carried out by a multidisciplinary team. It provides the following services: psycho-social support; personal hygiene and clothing; canteen; laundry; nursing; psycho-pedagogical and recreational activities.

The centre is reinforced by a participatory and collaborative operational model between partners and local agents active in the communities. This ensures the guarantee of sustainability, as concrete conditions are promoted for the continuity of processes, namely:

- the co-creation of knowledge regarding integration of the homeless population into social responses appropriate to their needs;
- the involvement of local community actors constituting resources for the development of the project;
- the development of organisational and individual skills through training and/or experiential learning activities;
- the design and implementation of intervention models, focused on and appropriated by communities and local partners.



**➤ More accessible Water Pavilion**

The Porto City Council, through Águas e Energia do Porto, signed a partnership agreement with the Association of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Portugal (ACAPO), resulting in the adaptation of the Water Pavilion, to provide more inclusive visits for the blind.

In September, in the context of Water Week, ACAPO Porto members visited the Water Pavilion, in a transformed space accessible to everyone. For this to happen, preliminary work was carried out, including awareness-raising aimed at training employees to best welcome visually impaired visitors. An experimental visit was also carried out to evaluate accessibility. This partnership was an important milestone in accessibility to culture, a right enshrined in article 30 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.



**➤ Inclusion Desk**

The council, through the Inclusion Desk, intends to reinforce the network of specialised care services for people with disabilities or special needs and their families.

It provides an integrated set of means for accessing information and resolving issues, with a view to improving the quality of life of people in fragile situations due to their disability, providing each Porto resident with the full range of accessibility they deserve.



**Inclusion in Golf**

“Golf4all” has as its main objective the promotion of inclusion and social cohesion in general, creating spaces for socialisation and sensory-motor recovery for people with disabilities.

It aims to provide people with disabilities with the practice of a sport that, due to its characteristics, can contribute to the development of physical and psycho-motor well-being, accelerate the therapeutic process, stimulate cognitive development, promote increased communication, enhance feelings of well-being and balance and contribute to social integration and increased quality of life.



**● Mentoring Social Impact Projects – 4th Edition**

The Mentoring Program is an initiative promoted by CMPorto as part of the activities of the Porto Social Innovation Centre (CIS Porto). It aims to create a context allowing for the transfer of knowledge and know-how from experienced professionals – mentors – to innovation and social entrepreneurship projects. It is hoped that this transfer will leverage a close relationship between mentor and project that will not only have immediate tangible impacts, but that will also last over time.

In addition to the individualised relationship between mentor and project, the mentoring program also establishes contexts for experience and perspective sharing between projects, encouraging the creation of networks and building bridges between innovators and social



entrepreneurs.

The beneficiaries of the Mentoring Programme are social innovation projects that already have concrete initiatives (not in the initiation phase) and whose area of activity includes the city of Porto.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





### Thematic Meetups

The thematic meetups are an initiative promoted by CMPorto as part of the activity of the

#### ● Porto Social Innovation Centre - CIS Porto.

These meetups are intended to be a space to boost the entrepreneurship and social innovation ecosystem of the city. The 2022 meetups brought together entrepreneurs, intrapreneurs and other social innovators from the city of Porto for moments of sharing, co-creation and networking. **Eight thematic meetups were held after work hours, each lasting around 2h30.**



### Socio-educational and Intergenerational Program

Between 2019 and 2022, CMPorto and the Casa da Música (Music House) Foundation promoted several visits and activities resulting from the coordination between the municipality and local institutions and organisations.

**This programme enabled around 319 participants from social organisations to take part in various cultural activities. There were 13 visits and 17 concerts.**

Included in this program is the **🎵 Music with Inter(action) Project**, a transversal and intersectoral program using music as an element for the facilitation of the construction of affection, intergenerational relationships, belonging to the community and social inclusion. **12 sessions were held, with three institutions with expertise in childhood and seniors, with the final production of a show at Casa da Música involving around 60 children, young people and seniors.**

The strong cooperation between the entities involved, as well as the healthy coexistence between the different generations (including this year a youth group bringing new approaches to the project) were visible in the end-of-project presentation: Srenmarket. This involved a young woman who followed the themes sung by drawing in real time, with screen projection, accompanied by young people playing different instruments.

**60 children, young people and seniors participated in the Music with Inter(action) Project.**



### Porto Social Network/Porto Local Social Action

The social network implemented in the Municipality in 2007 aims to promote broad partnership work with a view to encouraging social development at the local level, adopting a collaborative governance model, which responds more effectively to the implementation of public policies and with greater efficiency in allocation of resources, involving around 300 public and private partners.

Within the scope of the social network, the promotion of networking continued and support for local institutions was reinforced, namely through the implementation of the “Integrated Case Monitoring and Management Model” (MIAGC), intended to constitute the coordination of interinstitutional action in networked social intervention. It is an integrated model for the systemic analysis of social cases, mobilising existing networks in the field to create new social responses that complement existing ones and are specific due to their atypical nature and tailored to first-line diagnosis.

Through the Support Line for the Acquisition of Electric Vehicles it was possible to support 16 social entities, at a total value of 150 thousand euros. In total, CMPorto provided support worth 227 thousand euros to social institutions.

**CMPorto invests 227 thousand euros in social support.**



**Local Volunteer Network**

The Local Volunteer Network (RLV) continued its main objective, promoting and facilitating volunteering in the Municipality. Through a volunteer management structure at municipal level the network allows a boost to volunteering with a strong impact on the city, acting as a meeting space for people interested in being volunteers. The volunteers offer their availability to provide a set of activities inherent to the condition of residency - active and supportive through organisations that welcome and promote volunteering.

The network obtained 141 new registered volunteers (an increase of 14% compared to the previous year) and 15 new participating entities, enabling the preparation and dissemination of 45 role profiles, making a total of 135 entities promoting volunteering registered on the platform. As part of the promotion of structured training aimed at different volunteer agents, 15 training initiatives were promoted for new volunteers, as well as greater coordination between entities to measure and promote inclusive volunteering.

It is also important to mention the Metropolitan Volunteer Academy, which had 40 participants (young people between 15 and 17 years old) for a week, with various volunteer activities, in five AMP Municipalities. In the Municipality of Porto, this group carried out a variety of activities at CATJU – Centro de Acolhimento Temporário Joaquim Urbano (The Joaquim Urbano Centre for Temporary Housing).

**141 new volunteers registered**



**Social Innovation Consultant Scholarship**

The Consultants Scholarship is an initiative promoted by CMPorto as part of the activity of CIS Porto. This initiative aims to provide organisations or teams developing entrepreneurship and social innovation projects in the city with access to consultancy services at zero cost. This access is provided within a specific set of criteria fundamental to the consolidation and structured growth and sustainability of its projects. Project teams can request support in one or more specific thematic areas, considering internally identified needs, and work on them with specialised support from people and entities with recognised experience and know-how in the topic area.



*Featured initiative*

**Cohesion and social equity**

**We are all Ukraine**

In the face of Russia's military attack on Ukraine, the SMPC was from the outset active and committed to the campaign to support the Ukrainian people, called “We Are All Ukraine” and promoted by the Atlantic Front (Porto, Gaia and Matosinhos). During the months of March and April, SMPC provided human and logistical resources for the municipal logistics centre. During this period, a total of 621 donations of goods were made, of which 46% were food, 26% were clothing, 22% were hygiene products, 5% were medicines and other goods (1%), sent in seven trucks to Ukraine. In this campaign, SMPC liaised with other municipal services and companies, parish councils, and private companies and associations to organise humanitarian aid. In relation to offers and collections of goods, promoting support services and integration of refugees, the campaign directed and ensured the transport of around 100 refugees to social support structures, with appropriate responses to their needs.

**Campaign to support the Ukrainian people called “We Are All Ukraine”, promoted by the AtlanticFront (Porto, Gaia e Matosinhos)**



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





## 3.2. Porto of health and well-being

• Community quality of life



**We want to guarantee access to quality healthcare for the entire community and create a healthy environment to promote the well-being of all.**

The Porto City Council maintained its commitment to promoting a variety of initiatives related to the health and well-being of residents throughout 2022, a year of post-pandemic recovery.

The Municipality managed to ensure several well-being maintenance activities such as “Desporto no Bairro” (Sport in the Neighborhood), “Missão Férias@ Porto” (Holiday Mission Porto), “Domingos em Forma” (Sundays in Good Shape), among others, serving the population of Porto.

Alongside sports initiatives, the Municipality guaranteed the promotion of well-being and mental health for workers and residents to improve the quality of life for everyone. The reconciliation of health and well-being in everyday life was ensured through the Porto without Diabetes program, which allowed risk assessment and monitoring of more than 500 residents.

Noise is one of the main causes of the decrease in the quality of life and well-being of residents. In this

### 2022 Key Points

“Desporto no Bairro” (Sport in the Neighbourhood) involves **1 000** young people from different neighbourhoods.

Investment of around **100 thousand €** for 15 different locations to requalify public workout spaces.

Nine activities involving more than 500 participants in the “Porto sem Diabetes” (Porto without Diabetes) program.

A total of 29 informal caregivers benefited from the response of the Municipality’s informal caregivers’ program who were provided with 148h of emotional support and 1,013h of short breaks.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



sense, the Municipality has pursued an environmental noise management policy that is reflected on the one hand, in the control of noisy activities through acoustic measurements by the Municipal Noise Laboratory (the first municipal laboratory to be accredited by the ISO 17025) and specific regulations in the "Movida" area. On the other hand, the Porto City Council invests in planning instruments that allow it to

understand the levels of noise exposure to which the population is subject plan land use with minimum noise disturbance for residents. At the same time the planning is done in coordination with the local economy, respecting essential factors that make Porto an attractive city to live in, visit or create business in. These planning instruments correspond to the Strategic Noise Maps (MER) and the Noise Action Plan (PA).

## What are we doing?

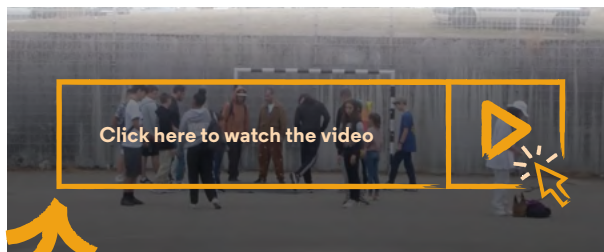
### 📍 Sports in the Neighbourhood

Started in 2020, the municipal program Sport in the Neighbourhood has had three editions, the first edition aimed at the sport of breaking. Given the success of the first initiative, in 2021 the number of locations and sports on offer was increased to include surfing and skateboarding.

To ensure the continued success of the program, street basketball was incorporated into the 2022 program as the 4th sport. In the **2022 edition**, the activities were distributed across 8 centres, with activities in 17 neighbourhoods of the city, with three distinct phases:

1. Direct intervention in neighbourhoods;
2. Activities in various parts of the city: Ramalde Skatepark, Recantos Desportivos, Praia Internacional do Porto and MXM Art Center;
3. A final event incorporating all young people and modalities.

The project has seen increasing participation over the years, and in 2022 it involved around **1 000 young people** from various neighbourhoods during its three months of activity.



### 📍 Holiday Mission Porto

Holiday Mission Porto is a free-time program for children and young people between 6 and 15 years old and takes place during school holidays. The activities are conducted in the city of Porto and consist of visits to museums, climbing activities and team sports, among others.

To fulfil its social responsibility objectives, "Ágora – Culture and Sport" provided free participation for 96 children and young people from designated social solidarity institutions.

Ágora held, for the first time, the Holidays in Porto – Christmas Mission, attended by 50 children and young people.



### Renovation of workout equipment in the city

Sports parks are the result of municipal work that intersects areas of environment, health and sport, aligned and discussed with parish councils and unions. These are real outdoor mini gyms and consist of more than 100 fitness equipment and maintenance circuits for free use by the population, installed in 18 different locations throughout the city.

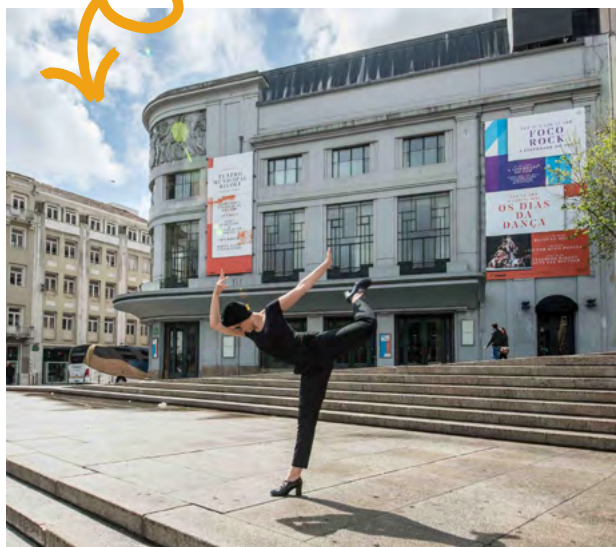
With the aim of expanding and diversifying the offer of free and easy access to sport and leisure equipment in the city (with continued emphasis on the promotion of healthy lifestyles and behaviours) the municipality paid special attention to basketball, a sport growing in demand, which can be practiced individually or collectively. In 2022, 15 basketball hoops were placed in sports spaces designated for this purpose, an investment of around 100 thousand euros, in 15 different locations.

## Investment of 100 thousand euros in public sports equipment in 15 different locations



### IV Municipal Health Open Days

As part of participatory strategic planning, the 4th edition of the Municipal Health Open Days was held, under the theme “Health Promotion in Continuum: Guarantee of Quality of Life and Well-being”. The event, organised by the Municipality, was aimed at professionals from entities working in different areas, essentially partners of the municipality and other stakeholders with a direct and indirect impact on health promotion. Based on a broad and networked model, it promotes the debate of key themes at a local level in the context of health and quality of life promotion, contributing to a shared consensus in areas of action and commitment among all agents. The days involved 60 partner entities and health promotion agents at local level, with a total participation of around 200 people.



### Healthier and More Sustainable Project

This new project aims to train Private Social Solidarity Institutions (IPSS) to contribute to the capability and eventual improvement of their practices, particularly in the context of food supply. The aim is for more balanced, responsible and sustainable practices combining issues of appropriacy, from nutritional supply to the promotion of food and environmental sustainability. The Municipality promoted adjustments in the food supply, considering the specificities of institutions and the health conditions of their audiences, as well as increasing the food literacy of professionals and users, thus contributing to improving consumption and reducing food waste. The project covered around 800 people at different stages of life.



### Strengthening the Informal Caregivers program

This programme is the result of an investment that the City Council considers fundamental for informal carers, as it introduced measures for them in 2018. The programme has been developed based on experience gained and reinforces the support available. The aim is to promote the health, well-being and quality of life of this specific population group.

In 2022 a new response aimed at this specific audience emerged, the Support to Care Program, aiming to strengthen and consolidate the existing municipal response in this area. Based on the experiences acquired, this new program provides support to informal caregivers on two main axes: in terms of training (for caring and self-care) and in relieving overload (through the service of short breaks and emotional-support sessions).

29 informal caregivers benefited from this initiative and were provided with 148 hours of emotional support and 1,013 hours of brief breaks.



### Porto Without Diabetes

A yearly initiative (held during the month of November) whose activities are aimed at increasing global awareness and knowledge about diabetes, a disease which continues to justify priority intervention on a global, national and local scale. The activities developed focus on the transmission of knowledge and timely prevention and detection. Nine activities were promoted involving more than 500 participants.



0.



1.



2.



3.

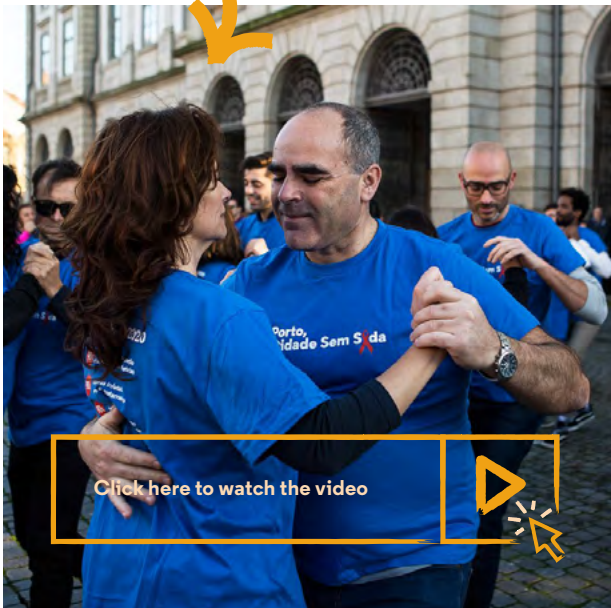


4.



**🎯 Strategy Porto – City without AIDS**

Porto has been a Fast Track City since 2017, assuming, together with a group of cities worldwide, the commitment to eliminate the HIV/AIDS epidemic by 2030. In 2021, UNAIDS redefined the intermediate goals to be achieved by 2025: i.e., that 95% of people living with HIV know their diagnosis; 95% of people diagnosed are monitored by health services; and 95% of people undergoing treatment have a suppressed viral load (called “95-95-95”), with the Municipality renewing its commitment to the goals. In 2022, together with more than 25 local entities the **🎯 Porto AIDS-Free City Strategy**, was continued, involving more than 8,000 people in the 22 activities carried out throughout the year.



Click here to watch the video

**Urban Noise Management**

The **🎯 Strategic Noise Map of the municipality** was completed, in accordance with a new harmonised method for predicting sound levels - Common Noise Assessment Methods in Europe (CNOSSOS-EU Directive EU 2015/996) - to subsequently inform the new cycle of the 2024-2028 Action Plan.

After approval of the Strategic Noise Map, the Municipality began the development of the Noise Action Plan, which essentially embodies a short, medium and long-term action plan that, based on the radiography provided by the noise maps, will identify and prioritise areas of over-exposure requiring priority action. Furthermore, it will define a set of measures that have as their ultimate objective the protection of the health and well-being of the resident population and the best possible compatibility with commercial activities, services and tourism.

The “movida” (moved) regulations seek to strike a balance between the different experiences of downtown Porto, seeking to create rules that guarantee the right to rest. The regulation is the result of a broad participatory process, with more than 50 participants, with the aim of better organising the city centre, guaranteeing the extension of the perimeter considered as “movida” and the reduction of the closing hours of commercial establishments in some area of the city.

**The “movida” (moved) regulations seek to strike a balance between the experiences of downtown**



**Animal welfare management**

The Municipality is focussed on the well-being of animal populations, not only to guarantee their health, but also to ensure decent housing and care conditions.

October 4th, the week in which Animal Day is celebrated, was marked by a series of activities including a guided tour of the facilities of the **🎯 Official Porto Animal Collection Centre (CROA)**. The objective was to give all interested parties the opportunity to get to know the modern municipal animal shelter in operation since April 2020. As part of this week two more activities were carried out: street campaigns and the movement of teams of CROA together with rescued animals, to day centres, to reach the more senior members of the population.

With a view to 2023, at the end of 2022 registration was opened for educational establishments in the municipality that were interested in receiving sessions on animal welfare promoted by **🎯 CROA**. The visits will take place in the first half of 2023.



Click here to watch the video





### 3.3. Porto of culture

• Culture management

**We continue to develop the city of Porto's long relationship with multiple domains of culture and art, seeking constant cultural and artistic development in the Municipality.**



#### *Relevance of other materials* ⚡

**Culture Management**  
 Preservation and valorisation of tradition and urban, architectural, archaeological and cultural heritage, tangible and intangible. Strengthening infrastructure for the production and dissemination of culture and art, as well as spaces and instruments that promote creativity and attract artists and creative industries.

#### *2022 Key points*

- Rehabilitation of Batalha Cinema Centre.**
- Porto celebrates the Bicentenary of Brazilian Independence in the city of Porto.**
- The “Music for All” project has 120 children in the Bonjóia Youth Orchestra.**
- 6,000 leaflets made by the Porto Municipal Gallery made using the risography method.**



The current Executive of the Porto City Council defined three fundamental axes of action throughout its strategy, with highlight given to the Culture axis. During 2022, 16.3 million euros were invested in the strategic objectives of Culture and Heritage of the Municipality, thus ensuring a strong connection between the city, visitors, residents and culture and art.

With these investments made, along with various Municipality initiatives and projects, it was possible to reach the 436,520 people who visited the Municipality's museums, libraries and participated in cultural activities. With this increase in investment in relation to 2021, it was possible to acquire 144 Works of Art from artists and galleries in the city, showcasing Porto culture. At the same time the Ribeira do Porto was considered a cinematic treasure. Culture represents the identity of the city of Porto and 2022 proved to be a year of recovery in the Municipality's traditions and culture, highlighted by the reopening of the Batalha Cinema and the celebration of the 90th anniversary of the Rivoli Theatre.



### Dance Days Festival 2022

DDD is one of the largest international contemporary dance festivals, and takes place in Porto, asserting itself as a safe space to (re)imagine futures and experiment with vibrant material, incorporating the idea of what dance is and what it can mean today. Once again, this year the festival was organised by the Municipality – through Ágora – Cultura e Desporto do Porto. – with the cooperation of the municipalities of Matosinhos and Gaia.

DDD's programming reflects the artistic diversity that characterises contemporary dance – it takes place in different formats between the cultural facilities and public spaces of these three cities. It extends to the sharing of practices in the studio and around the table and evokes different forms, in which it is celebrated. It questions itself and opens to other forms of enjoyment - accessibility continuing to be one of the festival's focuses, namely through the promotion of audio description in dance. In addition to sustainability, DDD seeks to mitigate environmental impact, namely through the national and international travel it promotes, offering each artist the opportunity to lead a workshop, participate in a conversation or present their work in another city in the country.



### Deep in the landscape - Landra

As part of the "Galeria Energia" (Energy Gallery) program, the artist duo "Landra" participated. Named after the land and practice of Sara Rodrigues and Rodrigo B. Camacho and paying homage to acorns (called "Landras" in the Iberian Northwest) the duo sees in them a culture of autonomy, sovereignty and self-sufficiency that seeks to recover and align with lifestyles in tune with natural rhythms and cycles.

As part of the Energy Gallery program, Landras were in residence at the "Círculo Católico de Operários do Porto" (Catholic Workers Circle) to develop a research process into the possibilities of agro-ecological production in the context of the city, where they converted part of the cement yard into a community garden, in a joint effort with the institution's associates. The initiative also included a workshop open to the public – "Deep in the Landscape" - in October of the same year – promoting joint reflection on autonomous forms of food production, home-made energy production and the conservation technologies and practices of living and working in tune with natural rhythms and cycles.

The project had the support of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, an artistic residency at the Coliseu do Porto and included an exhibition, in partnership with the Municipality of Porto, at Bolhão Market, starting on September 19th.





### ➤ The Municipal Gallery of Porto

The Municipal Gallery of Porto collaborated with Tina Aleksandra Siuda from the Not So Fast Press studio to produce 6,000 A3 risograph foldouts.

Risography is a Japanese technology, increasingly used by artists, designers and editors to embody their creative works. The paints used with this technology are made from soybean oil or rice bran, are non-toxic, and the machines used produce low amounts of waste, in addition to consuming little energy compared to other methods. In short, the process is environmentally friendly and sustainable.



### ➤ "O Porto é Lindo!"

"O Porto é Lindo! - Roteiros Turísticos +65" aims to provide elderly people in the city with quality activities, using movable, immovable, cultural and sacred heritage as a tool for cultural enrichment, socialisation and appreciation of free time.

This project provides themed guided tours in different areas, exploring the heritage and infrastructure of the city and promoting their reconnection with the city of Porto. This project is organised around four thematic paths:

- Churches with History and Stories;
- Historical, Monumental, Heritage and Cultural Equipment;
- City Equipment;
- Landscaping and Environmental Equipment.



### • Bonjória Youth Orchestra

The Bonjória Youth Orchestra was created in 2011, because of the work developed within the scope of the Music for All project that has been carried out by CMPorto since 2010, in partnership with the Silva Monteiro Music Course and the Agrupamentos de Escolas do Porto (Porto School Grouping). This provides primary school children with the possibility of receiving training in specialised music education. The orchestra is, therefore, a privileged vehicle of social integration, intergenerational and intragenerational, through the experiences lived in the orchestra discipline, and even in rehearsals and concerts, spaces for interaction, expression and communication created between students, guardians, teachers, schools, partners and the public. Music is for everyone, being an effective and efficient tool to achieve educational, social and cultural goals.

In the last two years, the program applied for the "Partnerships for Impact" program with the "Music'all Project", which was approved. This application allowed for the leveraging and provided more initiatives to participants, as well as increasing the number of children and young people covered.

Public presentations and the increase in children and young participants are the best indicator of the project's sustainability, in addition to the partnerships and local agents involved since its inception to date.



### ➤ Redesign of the Romantic Museum exhibition

As part of Porto Museum's exhibition strategy, the exhibition project of the Romantic Museum was redesigned. Opening in April the exhibition "Metamorfoses - Vegetable, Mineral and Animal Immanence in the Romantic Domestic Space", highlights the incontrovertible quality and range of municipal collections.

This new exhibition brings together painting, furniture, tapestries and textiles, ceramics, crockery and silverware, as well as other examples of works from the municipal collections, highlighting the set of fans, cut-outs and a collection of malacology.

This exhibition also marked the beginning of celebrations for the centenary of the death of Porto artist Aurélia de Souza.



**The Music for All project has 120 children in the Bonjória Youth Orchestra**

0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



### Celebration of the Bicentenary of Brazilian independence

As part of the Celebration of the Bicentenary of Brazilian Independence in the city of Porto, the display of the heart of Dom Pedro IV (founder and first ruler of the Empire of Brazil) in the “Salão Nobre da Irmandade da Lapa” (Noble Hall of the Brotherhood of Lapa) stands out.

This exhibition coincided with the opening of the exhibition “D. Pedro IV: one heart, one will”, on display to the public in the Irmandade da Lapa Exhibition Room, with the presentation of several historical pieces related to the presence of the monarch in the city.

As part of this celebration, it is also worth highlighting the holding of several concerts at the Church of Lapa, for example, the musical performance at the Monumental Órgão de Tubos (Monumental Pipe Organ), restored with the support of the Municipality, with interpretations of works by J. S. Bach , Marcos Portugal and D. Pedro IV, at the Ceremony of the Guard to the Heart of D. Pedro IV.

11.4



### Neighbour's Day

Neighbour's Day is a free Sunday program created to publicise activities carried out in the various spaces that make up the Porto Museums. On Neighbour's Day the city museums open their doors to residents to guarantee neighbourhood involvement at each museum station.

10.2

11.7



### Featured initiative



#### Culture Management

##### Reopening of Batalha Cinema Centre

The **Batalha Cinema**, designed by the architect Artur Andrade in the 1940s, has undergone a careful restoration which, in addition to consolidating the building and restoring some of its rooms to their original use, has added essential contemporary features (access for the disabled and other missing features).

It is also worth mentioning the recovery of two frescoes by Júlio Pomar, which, together with other works by other artists, have been a great asset to this building.

The presence of the Batalha Cinema, in the square of the same name, consolidates this urban space of great real and symbolic importance, due to its programmatic content, forming a rich complement to the Teatro Nacional de S. João (National Theatre of São João), the Church of Santo Ildefonso and a group of hotels that give it great tourist importance, all under the aegis of the statue of D. Pedro V, by Teixeira Lopes, dating from 1866.

8.9

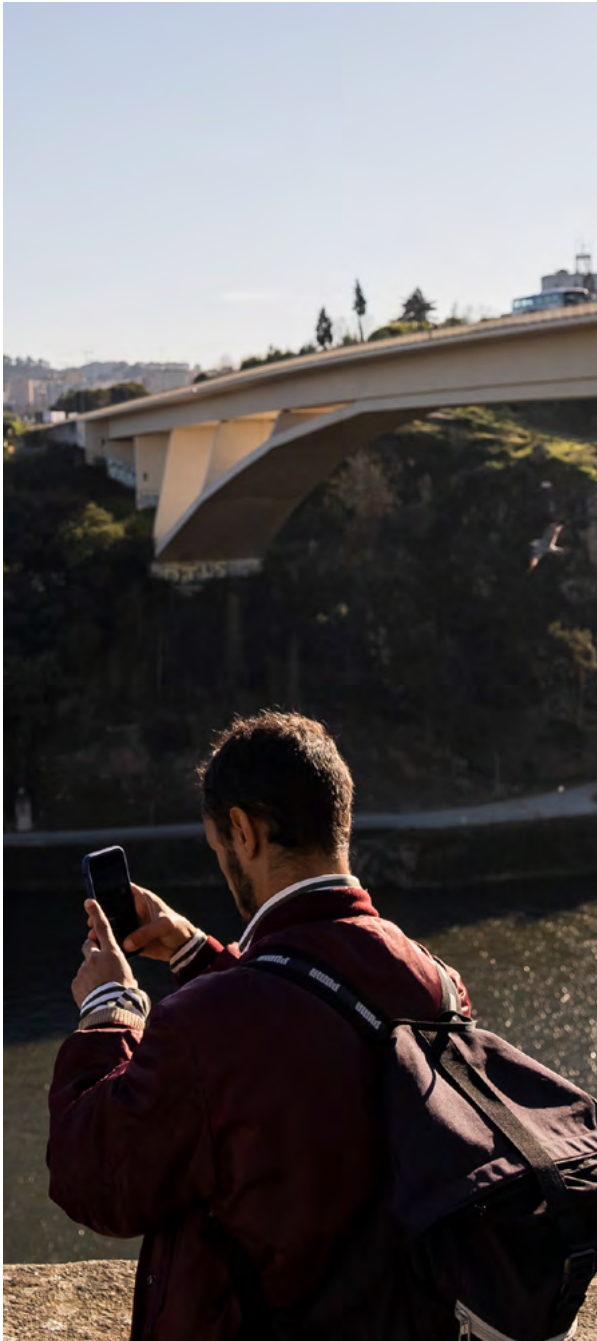
9.1

11.4



Click here to watch the video





### 3.4. Porto of childhood and youth



- Childhood and youth;
- Cohesion and social equity;
- Community quality of life;
- Responsible management and community involvement.



**We recognise that the future lies with children and young people. Constituting a development opportunity for the Municipality and agents of change. In this way we give young people a role in Porto's society.**

#### 2022 Key points

Porto Family Support Program reaches

**1 700** children

**75** young apprentices, from 6 entities in the city, had the opportunity to participate in the **Superpowers School**

The **Capacita.TE** promoted **10** training initiatives, involving **78** participants

**3 800** students benefited from the **Porto of Activities** program

In Porto, the resident is considered a fundamental actor in society. Young or old, there is no difference in the priority of the municipality's actions for well-being.

With this vision, the municipality has a long tradition of being a friendly city for children and young people, recognising these age groups as agents of change and a development opportunity for the municipality.

Thus, since 2000, the municipality has had a Municipal Youth Council (CMJP), which calls for the participation of young people in issues such as "Municipal Policy for Youth", "2022 - European Year of Youth" and "Entrepreneurship as a driver for youth employability". It should be noted that the municipality has had a Municipal Youth Plan (PMJ) since 2009, and in 2021 its 4th version was produced, resulting in



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



the Porto Youth Strategy 4.0, currently in force.

Considering the relevant role of the active presence of young people in a city, as a greater indicator of its quality of life and attractiveness, and under the umbrella of the European Year of Youth, in 2022 the Municipality prioritised the activation of the objectives set out in the Porto Youth Strategy 4.0, involving young people, youth organisations and local organisations. The Municipality promoted several initiatives such as the “Escola de Superpoderes” (Superpowers School) and “Capacita. TE” (Enable Yourself), the latter allowing young people to take advantage of two new programs to accelerate youth projects and monitor new associations.



## What are we doing?

### Family Support Porto invests in the development of children in the municipality

The Porto City Council is aware of its responsibility for the quality of education and training of children in the municipality. CMPorto’s approach involves providing a diverse range of curricular support and curricular enrichment activities from kindergartens to schools, which at the same time allow families to support their children’s activities throughout the day. In this area, the Entertainment and Family Support Activities (AAAF), the Porto Municipal Activities Program and the **Porto Children’s Municipal Program** stand out.

The AAAF aims to raise the quality of pre-school education, ensuring children’s length of stay, in addition to educational activities. Activities take place before 9:00 am and after 3:30 pm, as well as during school breaks, meeting the needs of families. The projects “Growing up with Music”, “Training Champions for Life” and “Physical-Motor Expression” are being promoted. These enrich this period of the day, providing around 1,700 children with a range of experiences with specialised technicians, such as musical expression, judo and physical-motor expression. It is worth highlighting the carrying out of a pilot program, in the month of August, through the promotion of entertainment and family support activities in at least one kindergarten in each school group, operating in nine schools, supporting around 90 families and covering approximately 160 children.

The **“Porto de Atividades” (Porto of Activities) Program** aims to guarantee, within the school space, that all students have access to a set of learning that enriches the curriculum, promoting coordination between the functioning of the school and the provision of support

responses to families, free of charge, in the Family Support Component (CAF). In this commitment to inclusive education, an adapted offer was created for students in specialised units that includes Adapted Playful Expressions, Music Therapy and Kinotherapy, Animal-Assisted Therapy, and which is developed according to the individual decision of each school group. Around 3,800 students benefited from an extension of their school time with physical and sports activities, playful expression, entertainment and study support.

In addition, the “Porto de Crianças” (Porto of Children) Program focuses on the areas of artistic and scientific education and civic and citizenship training, supporting teaching activities in pre-school and primary school. In 2022, more than 7,400 children and students were involved.



**Around 7.500 children and students participate in curricular support activities and 5.500 in free-time activities**



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



**Superpowers School**

The Superpowers School is a peer learning, mentoring and volunteering program designed to uncover and share the “superpowers” - gifts and talents - of each young person, encouraging the creation of community impact projects.

The activities of The Superpowers School aim to increase the involvement of young apprentices in their communities, through the potential of their own gifts and talents.

The initiative aims to increase the civic and social involvement of young people in the community. It involved 75 young apprentices, from six entities in the city, where 200 hours of classes were held.



**2022 Youth Association Day**

Porto commemorated Youth Association Day 2022 by inviting young people, associations and youth technicians from the North region to reflect on paths for the future of youth associations and celebrate the power of youth. This initiative, part of the Youth Strategy 4.0 and the European Year of Youth, featured four idea laboratories to discuss the role of youth policies, their organisations and the impact of their activities framed around the following questions:

- How can municipalities support youth organisations?
- How can youth organisations be green and environmentally friendly (Porto Climate Pact)?
- How can youth organisations activate the European Year of Youth?
- What should the features of youth houses/centres be?



**“Empower Yourself “2022**

**Capacita.TE** stands out as a municipal initiative that aims to train youth association leaders with the main objective of strengthening young people's skills and civic participation. Covering different areas of activity, the initiative aims to respond to the needs identified by representatives of the city's youth associations, seeking to be a program designed by [and for] young people. In 2022 it underwent a restructuring with two training programs created: one to accelerate youth projects and another aimed at monitoring new associations. 10 training actions were carried out, involving 78 participants.



*Featured initiative*

**Youth Participation in Porto**

The Porto Municipal Youth Council presents itself as the consultative body whose mission is to create conditions for the effective participation of young people from Porto in the construction of youth policy actions and measures that contribute to improving the quality of life and sustainable development of the city. Characterised by a strong and diverse associative movement, it is made up of associations of higher education students, youth associations, associations of secondary education students, representatives designated by youth parties with seats in the Parliament, representatives designated by each party or group of citizens with a seat in the Parliament and representatives appointed by youth associations and equivalent to National Youth Associations.

The enlivening of the Porto Municipal Youth Council, which this year met three times - February, June and November - allowed for the discussion of multiple topics, such as: “Appraisal of the 2021 Activity Report and Appraisal of the 2022 Budget – Municipal Policy for Youth”; “2022 - European Year of Youth” and “Entrepreneurship as a driver for Youth Employability”.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





### 3.5. Porto of Knowledge

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Childhood and youth;</li> <li>• Cohesion and social equity</li> </ul>
--	--

**We consider access to education and knowledge as fundamental factors for promoting equal opportunity, strengthening culture and citizenship values - a pillar of development and social cohesion.**

CMPorto considers access to education and knowledge as two of its priority areas of intervention. The Porto City Council considers that Porto should be a centre for knowledge generation. This ambition involves not only providing a varied range of higher education and research centres, but also attracting an academic population to the city.

Aware of the Municipality's ambition, its connection to education and the academic world and in conjunction with the decentralisation process that began in April, the Municipality felt the need to define its strategy for managing education-related processes.

#### *2022 Key points*

**75** *students*  
awarded the School Merit Towards Excellence award

**Study in Porto reaches 16 299 hits no in 2022**

**Young Entrepreneurs Exhibition and Science Exhibition reaches 1600** *young people*

**Creation of the Monitoring Committee for the implementation and development of the competence framework in Education in the Porto City Council**



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



*What are we doing?*

This strategy implies an even closer coordination between school groups and non-grouped schools in the Municipality to guarantee access to quality education and service for all students.

Of note is the integration and management of 930 technical assistants and operational assistants from basic, secondary and vocational schools; the management of meals in primary and secondary schools; the management of school transport – special routes; management of conservation and maintenance, including the green spaces of the 18 schools transferred to municipal property; managing the operating expenses of all public schools in the Municipality, totalling 75 schools.

Alongside the new infrastructures, the definition of the strategy and the continuous proximity work, the Porto City Council created the Monitoring Committee whose mission is to closely monitor the development and evolution of the skills transferred to the Municipality.

Within the scope of school social action, the Porto City Council guaranteed the supply of more than 1 million lunches and snacks in the various schools in the municipality.

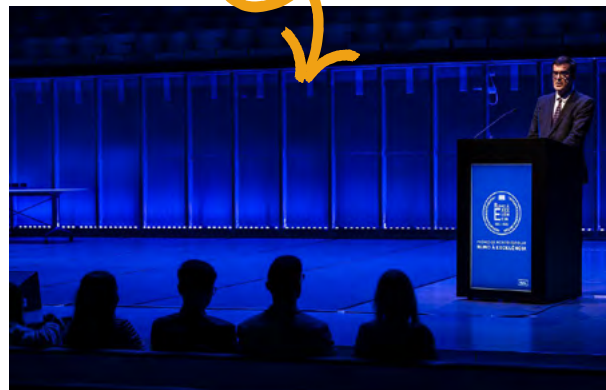


**Encourage entrepreneurship, citizenship and scientific research**

The **"Porto de Futuro" (Porto of the Future)** program is based on partnerships between groups of schools and the city's business community, promoting greater participation of civil society in school life. In 2022 the program aided more than 7,000 participants in the area of entrepreneurship and citizenship.

Of particular note is the "School Merit Award Toward Excellence" which, in its 15th Edition in 2022, distinguished 75 students from public schools in the city. These students stood out for the results obtained at different levels of education. (all levels of basic, secondary and vocational education).

In turn, within the scope of the **Porto of Knowledge** municipal program, 74 scholarships for higher education were created and 13 partnerships were promoted with higher education Institutions and research centres that support scientific research projects in schools in 2022.



**Attracting Knowledge to Porto**

CMPorto believes in the quality of the city's educational offering, and that it is an added value to promote it internationally, to attract students and researchers, among others. One of the highlighted initiatives is **Study in Porto**. This online platform is based on a cooperation strategy between higher education institutions, research centres and other entities that promote mobility or the reception of students. It represents a value add for young people from other countries or regions, through the provision of a range of information (educational offers, scholarships, accommodation, events taking place in the city, and other relevant areas to the student community) and totalled 16,299 hits. More than just attracting, we want to integrate and make the city and culture of Porto known, with the **"Porto Acolhe" (Porto Welcomes)** Program emerging, where CMPorto invites foreign higher education students to discover emblematic spaces of the city, providing a set of free guided tours (in Portuguese and English). Six guided tours were carried out, with a total of 94 participants.

**More than 16 thousand hits on the Study in Porto Platform**



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





### School Meals and School Solidarity Initiative

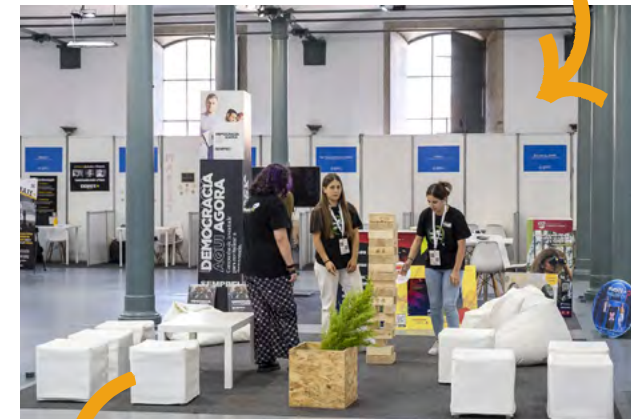
Within the scope of school social action, the provision of 1,274,956 lunches and 1,399,809 snacks to children and students in primary schools and kindergartens stands out. The “Escola Solidária” (Solidarity School) initiative guaranteed the opening of school canteens during the Christmas, Carnival, Easter and Summer breaks in the 2021/22 school year and in September of the 2022/2023 school year, to provide a complete meal for children attending pre-school education, to primary students and their siblings aged between 3 and 10. In the 2022/2023 school year this initiative was extended to all primary and secondary schools in the public school network, highlighting that the provision of school meal services contracted with the Municipality provided 231,935 lunches in these schools between September and December.



### Featured initiative

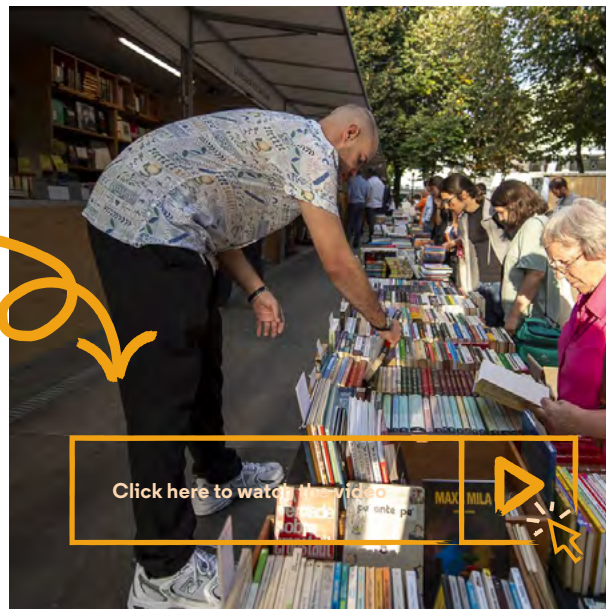
#### Young Entrepreneurs Exhibition and Science Exhibition

The Municipality presented itself in two national exhibitions: the 5th Young Entrepreneurs Exhibition, with 45 projects presented to the competition by 100 young entrepreneurs, and the 16th Science Exhibition, in which 237 young scientists presented 88 projects. These initiatives aimed to encourage, among young people in secondary, professional and higher education, the creation of innovative projects, stimulating creativity and cooperation and encouraging the creation of innovative ideas and businesses. The two exhibitions were visited by around 1,600 people.



### Porto Book Fair

The Porto Book Fair, founded in 1930, has been organised by CMPorto since 2014. As in previous years, it took place in the gardens of the Crystal Palace, from August 26th to September 11th. This **7th edition** took place without any restrictions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, with a strong participation of publishers, booksellers, second-hand booksellers, associations and promoters who occupied the 126 pavilions of the event, arranged along Avenida das Tílias, where a cultural and entertainment program was developed for all ages. This book festival in the city paid posthumous tribute to the poet Ana Luísa Amaral, who passed away days before the inauguration.



Click here to watch video

4. 



# Our Environment

We give priority to the responsible management of the City's resources, aware of and committed to a sustainable future.

4.1. Energy and climate change	95
4.2. The circular economy	103
4.3. The urban water cycle	108
4.4. Green spaces and biodiversity	112
4.5. Environmental education	116



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





# Our Environment

**Environmental sustainability in Porto is a challenge for everyone: residents, companies, associations, research centres and universities, public entities and, the Municipality. We continue to do our part.**



## Qualification of green spaces and protection of biodiversity

- Municipality working with several entities to build the **Municipal Tree Planting Plan**.
- More than 1,700 trees and shrubs of seven native species offered to Porto residents.
- **22 m2 of green spaces per inhabitant** in Porto.
- Inauguration of **Asprela Park** with an investment of **1.6 million euros**.

## Decarbonisation and adaptation to climate changes

- Porto **Climate Pact**.
- **Decarbonisation** of the STCP Fleet.
- **Production of photovoltaic energy** at the Agra do Amial Primary School.
- **Rehabilitation and expansion** of the S. Dinis Building.

## Better management of the urban water cycle

- 86 participants from 45 different entities created the **Water Lines Enhancement and Rehabilitation Plan**.
- Investment of more than two million euros to **convert WWTPs into production units**.
- Savings of 15% through **intelligent water management**.
- Attribution of the **Blue Flag to 9 of Porto's 10 beaches**.

## In search of circular economy solutions

- Increased capacity of the **Organic project to 12 thousand families** and delivery of the first kg of compost.
- **New record in the recycling preparation rate**, amounting to 42%.
- **Increased collection** of organic and green waste.

## Education for sustainability

- 29,696 people reached in awareness-raising actions under the **Blue Flag program**.
- 41 new episodes launched under the **Virtual Education for Sustainability Program**.
- Support for **42 Eco-Schools**.

0.



1.



2.



3.



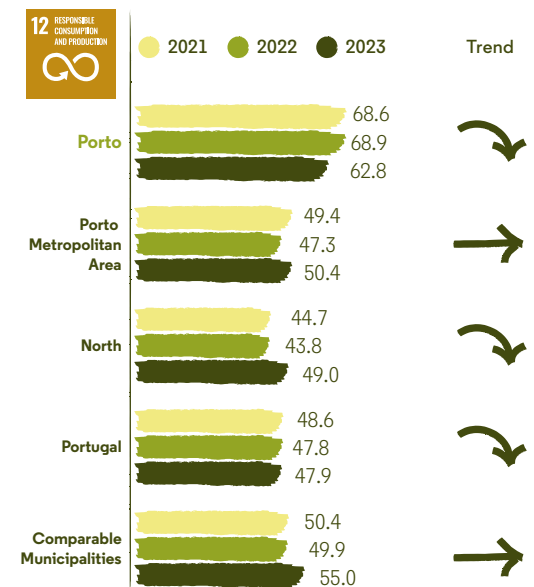
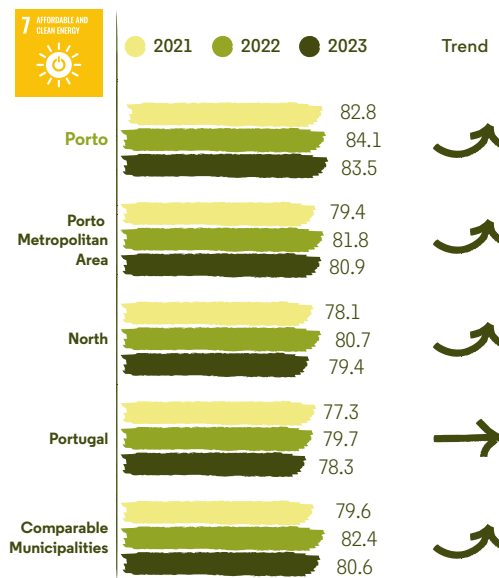
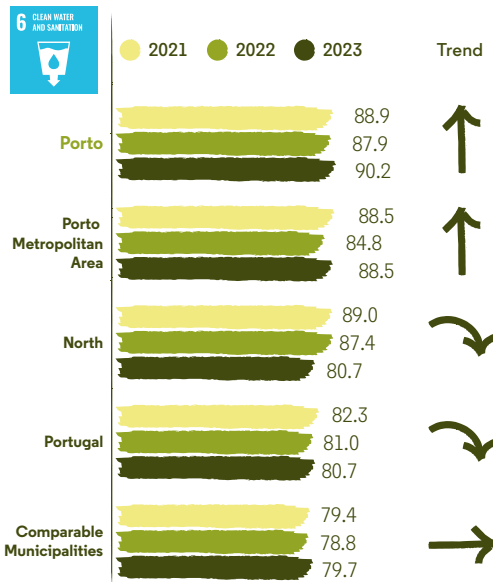
4.



# ISM 2023: Performance of the Municipality in contributing to the SDGs

5P's: Planet 

## Evolution of SDGs 6, 7 and 12 between 2021-2023 Score 2021-2023



### Legend

Description of arrows indicating progression of the municipality in relation to the Goal targets for 2030

#### Description

The municipality is on track to meet its 2030 goals and progress is sufficient to achieve them

#### Arrow



The municipality is on track for its 2030 goals, but it will not be able to achieve them if it continues with this evolution



#### Description

The municipality is not making significant progress towards the 2030 goals

#### Arrow



The municipality is moving away from the 2030 goals

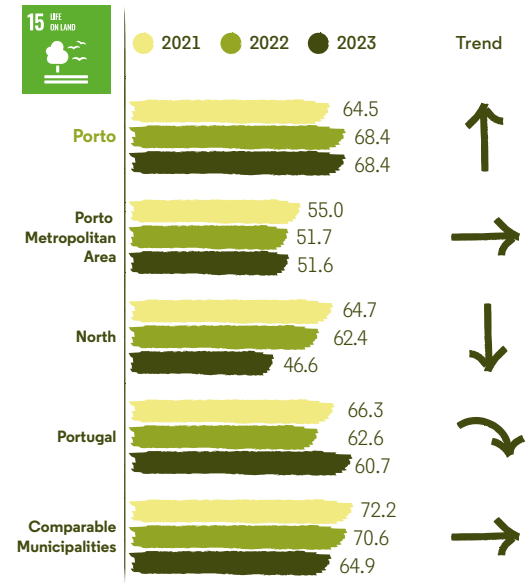
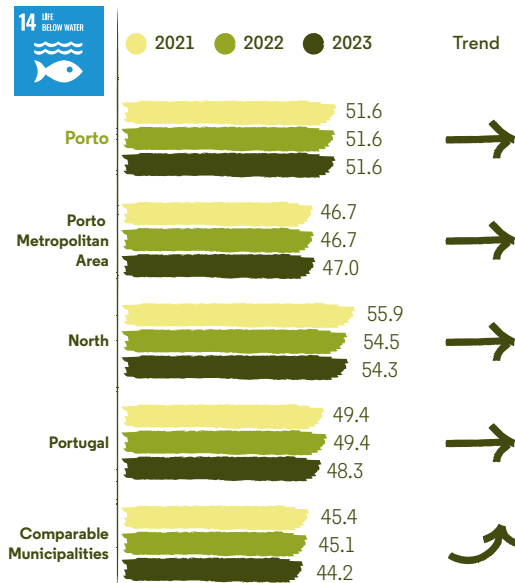
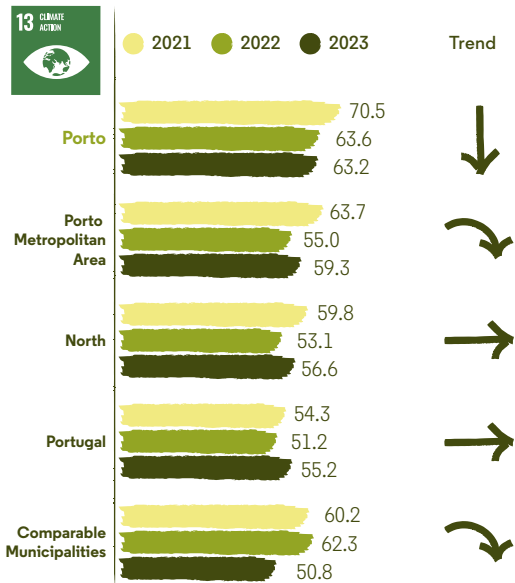


The municipality is far from the path of the 2030 goals



## Evolution of SDGs 13, 14 and 15 between 2021-2023

### Score 2021-2023



4.

# Our Environment

We have designed a strategy that seeks to respond to climate challenges, consolidating Porto as a green and resilient city, committed to a sustainable future.

**The** strategy operates within larger-scale areas of work for the Municipality in the area of: the environment; climate change; the circular economy; natural-based solutions; the expansion of green spaces and promotion of biodiversity; education for sustainability; comprehensive water management; noise management.

The medium and long-term **Environmental Strategy** defined by CMPorto is based on the three pillars of sustainability (environmental, social, economic). For this strategy a set of objectives and measures were defined, subject to a process of continuous improvement, and based on five fundamental dynamic axes:

## 5 Fundamental Axes



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





## 4.1. Energy and climate change

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change, energy efficiency and decarbonisation;</li> <li>• Circularity, resource management and their impacts.</li> </ul>
--	---



**Aware of the importance of combating climate change, the city has accelerated its decarbonisation through innovative solutions that promote the efficiency of energy use and the reduction of fossil fuels. In parallel, the city continually prepares for the increased risks of climate change and extreme weather events by enlarging nature-based solutions within the city.**

### *Relevance of other materials* ⚡

#### **Climate change, energy efficiency and decarbonisation**

Implementation of strategies to adapt the municipality to climate change, integrating impact management. Promoting the energy transition to cleaner and more accessible energy sources and the decarbonisation of the city's economic activities. Ensuring access to financing opportunities for environmental and energy qualification solutions.

### *2022 Key points*

#### **Launch of the Porto Climate Pact**

**48** new electric buses to comply with STCP's decarbonisation strategy

**Start of photovoltaic energy production at the Agra do Amial Primary School**

*Porto Solar*  
reduces **500** tons of GHG per year

**Investment of 4 million euros in the rehabilitation and expansion of the S. Dinis Building in accordance with the LEED standards.**



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



The Porto City Council is increasingly committed to an integrated strategy for mitigating against and adapting to climate change. Having recently adopted a more ambitious position regarding decarbonisation, and with the launch of the Porto Climate Pact, the Municipality is counting on collective action from civil society to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030.

The Municipality is recognised both for its historical richness and its vibrant contemporary life. With an impressive cultural and architectural heritage, the city attracts an increasing number of tourists every year. However, in addition to its historical and tourist value, and capacity for economic dynamism, Porto also stands out for its commitment to sustainable development, particularly with regards to energy and climate change.

Aware of the challenges posed by climate change and the opportunities offered by the transition to a low-

carbon economy, CMPorto has led innovative initiatives to promote energy sustainability in the Municipality. However, it must be recognised that the energy issue is not only limited to the local scope, but also exists in an international context. Rising energy costs have been a global concern, driven by factors such as the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, resource scarcity, volatile fossil fuel prices and the growing demand for electricity. These global energy challenges further reinforce the importance of local actions that the Municipality has developed to find sustainable and efficient solutions.

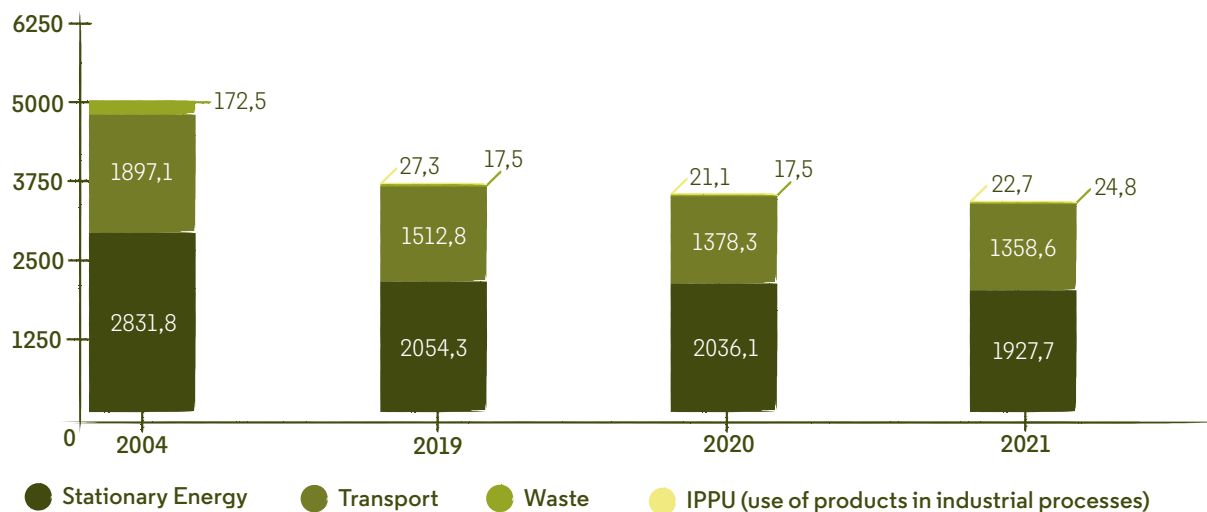
The launch of the Porto Climate Pact demonstrates the Municipality's concern in involving the wider community in the commitment to carbon neutrality by 2030. In just one year, more than 200 subscribers followed the example of the Municipality and committed themselves to the search for solutions within the scope of the Pact.

In 2021, the Municipality began to demonstrate results, from the delegation of powers to the Porto Energy Agency as well as work carried out by Porto Water and Energy and the Municipal Department of Planning and Environmental Management. Proximity to residents through Porto Energy Hub service desks, the implementation of the Porto Solar Program, energy production under the “Asprela + Sustentável” (More Sustainable Asprela) program, as well as the rehabilitation of municipal buildings such as the S. Dinis Building are some of the examples of policies and results achieved by the Municipality.

The internalisation of STCP that took place and the consequent investment in renewing the fleet and improving STCP services for all users is another highlight.

It should also be noted that all electrical energy consumed in 2021 in the facilities of the Municipality was derived from renewable energy sources, including municipal companies Porto Water and Energy, Ágora – Culture and Sport and Porto Environment, with guarantees of origin issued by the relevant entity. The electrical energy consumption associated with the Municipality's buildings was 33.5 GWh, and these are carbon neutral due to their renewable origin.

*Energy consumption in the Municipality of Porto and its energy mix*



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.

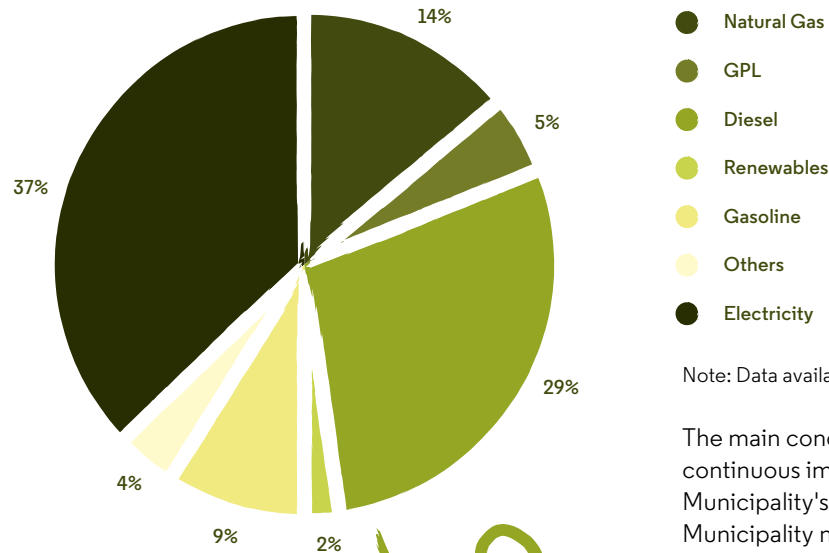




As for data from the Municipality, the Energy Agency produces an annual energy and emissions report, so until the available date only that for 2021 had been published. Even so, these numbers are representative of the Municipality's energy and carbon footprint.

In 2021, the Municipality used a total of 3,334 GWh, resulting in a total emission of 879,320 tCO<sub>2</sub> eq. Compared to the base year (2004), Porto reduced 32% of its total energy use and 42% of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions.

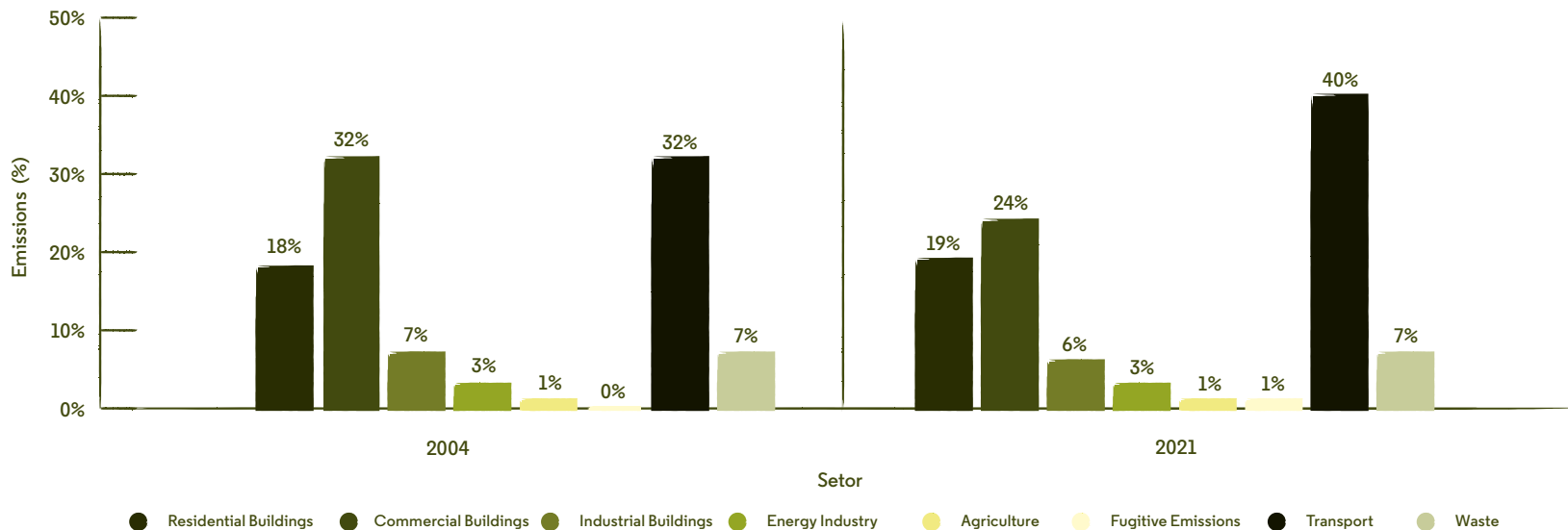
*Porto's energy mix in 2021*



Note: Data available at the time of writing this report

The main conclusion to be drawn is the continuous improvement shown in the Municipality's energy consumption, with the Municipality not only demonstrating notable improvement from 2004 compared to 2021, but also year-to-year improvement from 2019 to 2021.

*Emissions by sector - 2004 vs. 2021*



Note: Data available at the time of writing this report



0.



1.



2.

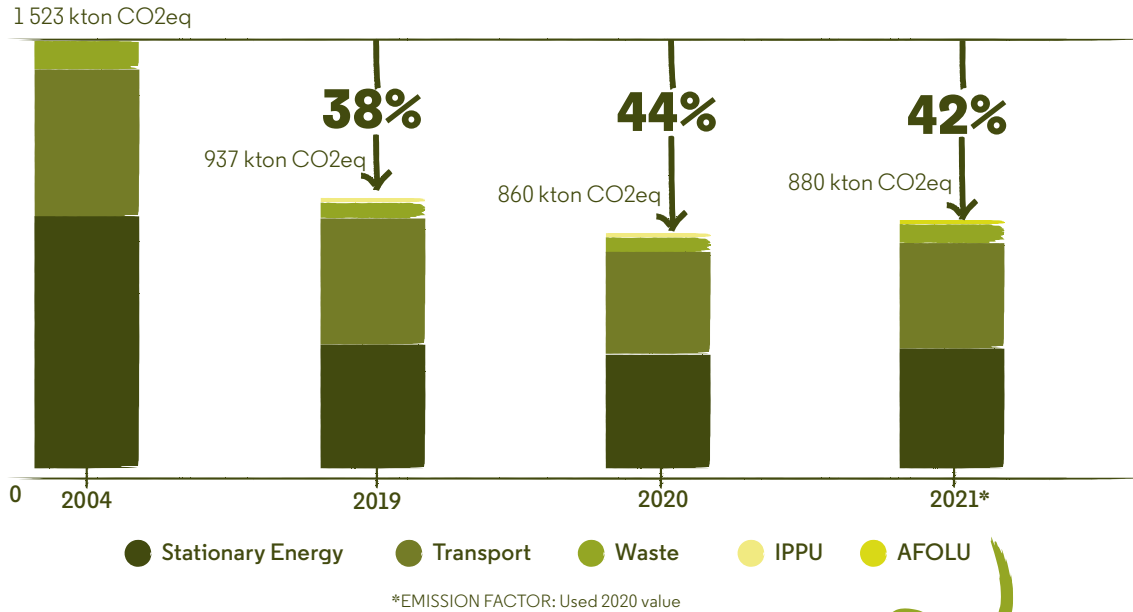


3.



4.





The building sector (residential, commercial and industrial) is the sector with the greatest weight of GHG emissions in the Municipality, representing 49% of GHG emissions. It is therefore a key sector of action for achieving emission-reduction objectives.

Alongside the building sector the transport sector represents 40% of GHG emissions, making it the sector with the second highest weight of emissions.

It should be noted when analysing the graph of Porto's energy consumption and respective emissions, that it is possible to verify that the AFOLU category (Agriculture, Forestry and Other land uses) is only presented in the associated emissions. This is justifiable by the fact that such a category does not exist as an industry in Porto to the point of being counted for energy consumption, however, it has a share of emissions as a portion can be by private individuals.

### Porto Energy Hub Desk, within the scope of the Porto Climate Pact

*What are we doing?*

#### Porto Energy Hub

Within the scope of the Porto Climate Pact, CMPorto and the Porto Energy Agency made available, in partnership, the "Porto Energy Hub Balcão" (Porto Energy Hub Desk) at the Municipality office. This desk is a service and support space for residents and entities looking for energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions, with a view to improving thermal comfort and mitigating energy poverty.

At this one-stop shop, opened on September 12th, technical, legal and financial advice is provided to residents and housing management entities (public and private) in the Municipality, for advice on energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



### Solar Porto

In May the Municipal Executive decided to submit the investment plan in the “Porto Solar” project to the Municipal Assembly for consideration. The plan envisages the installation of photovoltaic energy production systems for self-consumption in several municipal buildings, (such as the Correios Palace, Rivoli Theatre, Campo Alegre Theatre and Montebello Primary School) by 2034.

This investment plan is part of the Porto Solar project and is implemented in partnership with AdEPorto - Porto Energy Agency, an organisation that has supported the Municipality in other energy-sustainability initiatives. This initiative, for which the public tender has already been launched, foresees the initial installation of 1MW of power, which will reduce the use of electrical energy from the grid by around 27% for a total of 1.4 GWh (gigawatts) per year. This represents a significant energy saving as it will contribute to the annual reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, in the order of 505 tons, and will also correspond to a reduction in electricity bills of more than 150 thousand euros per year. With the new equipment, the Municipality will achieve considerable savings in electricity consumption and, most importantly, reduce GHG emissions by 500 tons per year.

### New investment plan will reduce the energy bill of municipal buildings



### More efficient municipal building

With an investment of 4 million euros, the Porto City Council rehabilitated and **expanded the municipal building on Rua de S. Dinis** thus creating new facilities for the municipal companies GO Porto and Porto Environment, where sustainability is one of the priorities. The building, which opened in February, was completely renovated, with environmental and efficiency care, in work internationally recognised with the LEED (*Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design*) standard, a certification tool for sustainable construction.



### STCP fleet decarbonisation

STCP, through an investment of around 20 million euros, partially financed with 8.4 million euros by the Decarbonisation of Public Transport component of the Recovery and Resilience Plan (PRR), guaranteed the supply of 48 electric buses and a charging station.

The installation of the new charging station is scheduled for the end of August and the delivery of the new vehicles (standard 12-meter type with a range of around 370 km) will take place in phases



between September and November 2023. This initiative is part of the STCP fleet decarbonisation project.

With the acquisition of these new electric buses, STCP will see its electric fleet increase from the current 20 vehicles to 68, translating to a reduction in CO2 emissions of around 4,000 tons per year, allowing it to replace 24 standard vehicles at the end of life and reinforce the company's fleet with an additional 24 vehicles.

By 2027, STCP aims to acquire 171 electric vehicles, both to replace and add to the current fleet of 420 units, 80% of which are powered by natural gas. Between 2018 and 2022, the STCP fleet recorded a clear increase in electrical consumption in its fleet of buses and electric cars, thus ensuring the provision of an adequate response to residents while also guaranteeing the decarbonisation of its fleet. However, STCP's fleet, still powered by natural gas and diesel, gained relevance between 2018 and 2022, only registering a drop in consumption in 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, also reflected in the GHG emissions values of the company.

	Fleet	Unit	2019	2020	2021	2022
Energy Consumption	Buses (natural gas)	m <sup>3</sup>	10 539 776	11 512 015	13 052 685	13 975 446
	Buses (diesel)	litres	4 254 570	2 834 335	1 752 450	1 692 397
	Buses (electric)	kWh	484 651	450 247	504 459	744 304
	Cars (electric)	kWh	426 702	331 553	304 737	395 237



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



## STCP fleet with over 48 electric buses

Emissions (tons CO <sub>2</sub> )	2019	2020	2021	2022
Buses (natural gas)	20 302	22 174	25 142	26 919
Buses (diesel)	11 516	7 672	4 743	4 581
<b>Total bus fleet</b>	<b>31 817</b>	<b>29 846</b>	<b>29 885</b>	<b>31 500</b>

### Awareness raising among STCP workers

STCP created an internal campaign under the name: 🎯 "Saving the Future – mine, yours, ours!", with the motto of combating climate change and promoting sustainability.

STCP has promoted and implemented a vast number of internal actions that aim to raise awareness among workers so that they voluntarily take an active role in water and energy saving, consumable reduction and adopting new mobility practices.

Alongside the renewal of the STCP Fleet, this campaign demonstrates the commitment to and concern for reducing the ecological footprint on a daily basis.



### New solar panels in the Agra do Amial school

As part of the More Sustainable Asprela project, the Municipality, together with a network of partners, promoted the installation of a renewable energy production community at Agra do Amial Primary School. With the energy sector as a central vector, the project is developed around solar energy as a sustainable source of energy, encouraging the consumption of clean energy, the promotion of sustainable electric mobility and the possibility of storing part of the energy produced.

In this context, the need arose to install a set of photovoltaic units on the roofs of the various buildings in Amial neighbourhood and Agra do Amial Primary School, totalling 114 kWp. At the end of 2022 the project was 83% completed, with the primary school already producing photovoltaic energy, although this production is currently intended only for its own consumption.

## 82% of the project completed



### More efficient public housing

Domus Social, a municipal company that manages public housing, has invested in improving the thermal comfort of municipal tenants in their homes, allowing families to reduce their energy bills and their environmental footprint. The improvement has been achieved through the implementation of passive measures (such as

the application of thermal insulation and the replacement of existing glazing) and active measures such as the installation of photovoltaic solar panels for the common areas of the buildings and thermal solar panels for the production of sanitary hot water.



### A leader in climate action for the third time

The city of Porto has once again been recognised by the non-governmental organisation Carbon Disclosure Project as one of 123 cities around the world that are showing bold leadership in environmental action and transparency, despite the ongoing pressures of the pandemic on local and national economies and societies.

In 2022, as in 2020 and 2021, the CDP again included Porto in the A List of global cities that stand out for environmental action and transparency.

The criteria include publicly disclosing and maintaining an emissions inventory, setting an emissions reduction target and a renewable energy target for the future, and publishing a climate action plan. Cities must also carry out a full climate risk and vulnerability assessment and have a climate adaptation plan to demonstrate how they will deal with climate risks.

## 🎯 CDP Cities List A with over 123 cities



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



**Porto one of the 100 “Climate Neutral and Smart Cities”**

In September, the European Commission selected Porto to participate in the Climate Change Adaptation Mission, once again placing the city at the forefront of cities with environmental best practice.

The announcement marks the selection of Porto as one of the first signatories of the Mission Charter, formalising the city's commitment to the Climate Change Adaptation Mission.

Following Porto's selection as one of the 100 Climate Neutral Smart Cities in 2030, the European Commission has once again placed the city at the heart of the fight against climate change, recognising the path it has taken towards a resilient and sustainable future.

The EU Adaptation Mission supports research and innovation needed for a safer future for our planet; sharing knowledge and best practices; helping regions and communities become more resilient to climate change; and involving citizens in shaping adaptation policies. The European Commission is challenging selected cities to put nature at the heart of decision-making and to work with ecosystems to build increasingly resilient cities, regions, coasts, river basins and forests.

**City of Porto at the forefront of cities with the best environmental policies**



**ASCEND Application approval– Accelerate poSitive Clean ENergy Districts**

With a duration of 60 months, the ASCEND – Accelerate poSitive Clean ENergy Districts application, presented within the scope of Horizon Europe, was approved by the European Commission on June 22, 2022. This project has 39 partners, being led by Lyon. From the city of Porto, the consortium includes Porto Water and Energy, the Porto Energy Agency, the Serralves Foundation and Porto Digital.

ASCEND was designed with the aim of accelerating Positive Energy Places (PED) contributing to the transition of cities towards climate neutrality and social justice in Europe. The aim is to make cities healthier, more inclusive and climate-neutral, as well as to accelerate, scale and implement cost-effective PEDs.

The expected results of the project are the delivery of two accessible and inclusive PEDs in Lyon and Munich, as well as the development of integrated scaled-up solutions for many European cities and investors and the broad dissemination of results across the smart cities community.

**ASCEND contributes to the transition of cities towards climate neutrality and social justice in Europe**



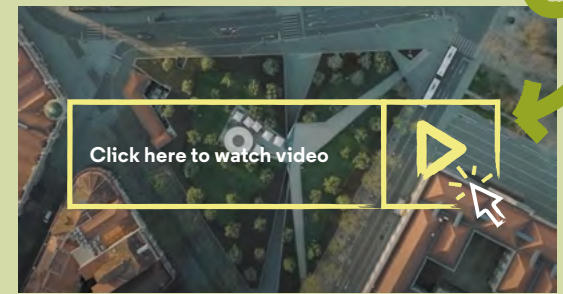
• Climate change, energy efficiency and decarbonisation

*Featured Initiative*

**Porto Climate Pact**

Porto City Council has created the **Porto Climate Pact**, an initiative launched on 31 January that aims to make the city of Porto carbon neutral, resilient, competitive, equitable and participatory. The Porto Climate Pact is in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the UN 2030 Agenda and contributes to building a sustainable city for the future.

The main objective of the Porto Climate Pact is to involve all stakeholders in the territory, whether public or private, to join forces in support of a more sustainable city. The Pact aims to position Porto as a leader in decarbonisation, anticipating the carbon neutrality goals planned for 2050, and has more than 200 signatories from institutions in fields as diverse as academia, justice, education, industry, telecommunications, construction, transport, NGOs, services, sport, science, health and culture.



At the launch of the Climate Pact, the City Council of Porto committed itself and invited several institutions in the city to commit themselves to the following actions:

*Commitment 1*

Establish and share concrete goals and actions, developed or to be developed, aimed at reducing GHG emissions with a view to carbon neutrality.

*Commitment 2*

Involve municipal actors in the process of reducing Porto's GHG emissions.

*Commitment 3*

Collaborate with local and national government to define an enabling context for decarbonization.

*Commitment 4*

Monitor and communicate the progress and impacts of measures implemented to reduce GHG emissions.

*Commitment 5*

Publicize the progress made in achieving the objectives and actions developed, helping to increase public awareness.

The Porto Climate Pact identifies infrastructure sectors, such as residential and service buildings, **as responsible for 50% of greenhouse gas emissions in the city, and the transport sector, responsible for 40% of these emissions.**

Based on this data, the Porto Climate Pact focuses its efforts on reducing emissions in these sectors, through concrete and innovative measures, to position the Municipality as a leader in decarbonisation and thus antedating the goals of carbon neutrality for 2030.

CMPorto represents only 6% of the Municipality's total emissions, but leads by example with the implementation of measures such as:

1. Creation of the Porto Energy Hub Desk
2. Reduction in the IMI (local property tax) value for owners who invest in the production of renewable energy, namely through the installation of photovoltaic panels.
3. Support of eight million euros throughout 2022 for the installation of two thousand systems capable of generating 23 MW of energy.
4. Investment of six million euros to produce 6 MW of energy in the Municipal Housing Park to serve 30 thousand people.
5. Rehabilitation of municipal buildings in order to improve energy efficiency of homes by 45%.
6. Support for the creation of the Renewable Energy Community in the Agra do Amial neighbourhood to produce clean energy for 181 homes and the Agra Primary School, as part of the More Sustainable Asprela project.

7. Replacement of more than 26 thousand lights in the city with LED technology, with the aim of achieving 100% LED public lighting.

The Pact is currently a commitment of **200** entities





## 4.2. Circular Economy

• Circularity, resource management and impacts



**We prioritise the responsible management of the City's resources, enhancing their use and reuse, reducing waste and promoting the circular economy.**



### *Relevance of other materials*

#### **Circularity, resource management and impact**

Promoting the efficient use of resources, reducing waste, extending useful life and applying better recovery solutions. Responsible management of the urban water cycle. Management and minimisation of impacts associated with urban waste and noise. Responsible planning and management of public spaces.

### *2022 Key Points*

Increased capacity of the Organic Project to families and delivery of the first kg of compost **12,000**

New record in the recycling preparation rate, amounting to **42%**

Increased collection of organic and green waste

Renewal of certification under ISO 14001



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



The Municipality has stood out as a reference in circular economy, adopting effective measures to promote recycling and reduce the environmental impact of waste. Last year, the city achieved a significant increase in the volume of selectively collected waste, resulting in significant environmental benefits.

Through Porto Environment, it was possible to achieve a new record in the volume of waste in selective collection, avoiding the emission equivalent of 15,453 tons of carbon dioxide in 2022. This achievement demonstrates the city's commitment to promoting the transition towards a more circular and sustainable economy.

In relation to 2021, the management of the circular economy in Porto presents results of growth in waste collection and management capacity, indicating the success of several initiatives and programs implemented by the Porto City Council.

Porto once again exceeded all recycling targets in 2022 with each Porto resident separating, on average, around 80 kg per inhabitant per year of packaging waste, an increase of 10 kg compared to 2021, and above the target of 60 kg per inhabitant. The rate of preparation for recycling also increased compared to 2021 (39%), reaching 42%.

Once again, concern with the correct separation of waste is evident, with selective collection registering an increase of around 5,500 tonnes, translating into an increase very close to 20% (18%). In turn, within the scope of the three flows the increase was 15.5%, placing Porto in a prominent position.

It is important to highlight the journey that the city has taken around organic waste, which currently represents more than 37% of the waste produced by families. As such, its recovery has a strong impact

on the allocation of waste that would otherwise be forwarded to general garbage dumps.

The selective collection of organic waste grew by 59%, an increase of 3,200 tons compared with 2021. Domestic use represented an average of more than 120 tons per month, collected from the more than 32 thousand families involved in the program. It must be noted that in this sector alone, combining the door-to-door and organic communal bins, more than 1,450 tons were collected in 2022.

These results represent a joint effort between the Municipality, Porto Environment and residents of the city, who are increasingly aware of the value of adopting such positive environmental practices.

Through the Lipor waste management company, the Municipality safeguards the maximum use of waste collected, with all collection selectively being sent for either recycling or organic recovery (bio-waste). Undifferentiated waste is sent for energy recovery, allowing the rate of landfill disposal to be practically zero in the Municipality, thus allowing Porto to belong to the "Landfill 0" group of cities. For the third consecutive year, Porto Environment received the "Quality Seal" of the Urban Waste Management Service from ERSAR (Water Quality and Waste Services), certifying quality maintenance of the service provided to users.

## What are we doing?

### Disused objects

Porto Environment responded to the request of residents in 7,980 collections of green waste, electrical and electronic equipment or other bulky objects no longer in use. This free service provides an easier and more convenient experience for forwarding waste, thus ensuring correct separation and disposal.

With a view to promoting a more circular economy, a space dedicated to the reuse, repair and transformation of all types of goods received is being designed, in partnership with different institutions in the city.



### Selective collection of green waste

For the selective collection of green waste in the residential sector, 2022 was a year of consolidation, with Municipalities adapting to the new door-to-door collection process using reusable bags.

In larger sites, the route was expanded to new locations. In places with a large production of green waste, namely institutions, educational establishments and urban developments, one hundred 1,000-litre containers were delivered. This was expanded in September with a further 300 containers. This project by the Municipality is financed by community funds, through the Operational Program for Sustainability and Efficiency in the Use of Resources (POSEUR).

## New door-to-door collection process using reusable bags



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





### “Green Heart” Certification

The “Green Heart” certification is an instrument for recognising environmental sustainability practices, created by Lipor and associated municipalities in 2014, with a view to informally valuing the commitment of partners in the environment for sustainable waste management.

A further 30 new entities were certified in 2022, allowing for 600 tonnes of selective collection. To guarantee the success of this collection process, Porto Environment, together with Lipor, installed more than two thousand containers, a decisive factor in mobilising around 15 thousand people committed to the correct redirection of waste.



### Orgânico (Organic)

“Orgânico” is project focused on the selective collection of organic waste, financed within the scope of POSEUR and Horizonte 2020 (within the CityLoops project), comprising the implementation of the selective collection of organic food waste in the residential sector, specifically in areas of high population density. The project is scheduled for completion in 2024.

The Organic project was extended to approximately 12 thousand families and the network comprised a total of 650 waste containers.

This initiative allowed for the reduction of waste sent to landfill, through the collection of more than 1,400 tons of food waste which was sent for recovery.



### Community Composting

As part of the **CityLoops** project, the Municipality installed two community composting islands next to the Amial Children’s Park and another in Praça do Cávado, in Paranhos, with the end objective of producing 100% natural organic compost.

By raising awareness among 36 families in the Praça do Cávado housing group, in Paranhos, it was possible to produce 144 kilos of compost just from material placed in the first composting module.

The material deposited in the ten modules installed next to the Amial Children’s Park, which served the 88 participating families, gave rise to 152 kilos of organic substance, like soil, rich in nutrients and which will enable the growth of plants and gardens.

The strategy implemented in the city for biowaste management is based on three fundamental pillars: reduction and reuse; local treatment; centralised treatment. Community composting emerged as a local bio-waste treatment solution, thus reducing costs and also reducing associated environmental impacts.



### Investment in selective collection

Recently, significant advances have been made in the field of recycling, with important projects related to selective collection and waste treatment in the city of Porto.

One of these projects is “Reciclar é dar +” (Recycling is Giving), which was started in 2018 as a door-to-door selective collection program. Last year there was



considerable expansion in its area of activity. In 2022, the initiative extended to the Antas region, involving approximately 800 families. This partnership between the Municipality and Lipor provided residents included in the program with containers dedicated to the collection of different types of waste - paper/cardboard, plastic/metal, glass, organic and undifferentiated waste. In addition, awareness-raising and information initiatives were completed addressing the correct separation of waste, as well as the classification of collection frequencies and appropriate procedures for disposal.

The second (pilot) project is developed by Sociedade Ponto Verde (SPV), in collaboration with the Municipality, through Porto Environment, and Lipor. This project is aimed at studying different glass collection options in HORECA (Hotel, Restaurant, Café) establishments, specifically with the adaptation of existing glass containers (cyclea) with an assisted transfer system. With this initiative, a significant increase in the amount of glass collected is expected. It is expected to become easier and more convenient for HORECA establishments to separate and correctly deposit glass packaging in recycling bins. After an initial campaign, the 12 locations with the greatest potential for window installation were selected. Positive reception from the 23 participating establishments stands out, as they expressed satisfaction with the ease of disposing of glass packaging.

**In 2022, selective collection increased by around 20%**



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



**CityLoops**

As part of the CityLoops project, a session on circular public procurement took place in Porto in November. The Municipality, Lipor and 2GO Out Consulting are the entities responsible for the CityLoops project in Porto, contributing to the implementation of the strategic vision for the Circular Economy. This is also reflected in the roadmap for the city of “Porto Circular” in 2030 – the goal for a circular and regenerative food system – where Porto will be the stage for five demonstration initiatives; analysis of the circularity of the bio-waste sector in the city; circularity models for the tourist and social sector; expansion of the food donation network; expansion of selective collection of organic waste; the local treatment of bio-waste. In December 2021, the CityLoops Collaborative Network was created, through a session attended by several municipal, inter-municipal, academic and social and tourism sector entities. In this session, innovative tools and actions were presented that are now being applied in Porto towards the circular economy and within the scope of CityLoops, with a view towards replication in other entities and municipalities.



**“FoodLoop” Competition**

As part of the aforementioned project, CityLoops, the FoodLoop competition took place. This consisted of a competition for ideas aimed at preventing food waste and reducing organic waste. The ideas presented contributed to the acceleration of the transition of the current economy towards a more circular one.



**Good Food Hubs**

**Good Food Hubs** aims to promote reduced food chains and cut food waste by bringing agroecological producers and consumers together. This fortnightly initiative, launched in October, is promoted by the Municipality and brings together seven university institutions which provide temporary spaces (HUB). Nine organic producers are also involved, 46 markets were held, with 1,300 consumers, where 1,600 kg of organic food were sold.



*Featured initiative*

**Selective Collection**

Porto once again exceeded all recycling targets in 2022 with each Porto resident separating, on average, around 80 kg per inhabitant per year of packaging waste, an increase of 10 kg compared to 2021, and above the target of 60 kg per inhabitant. The rate of preparation for recycling also increased compared to 2021 (39%), reaching 42%.

Selective collection recorded an increase of around 5,500 tons, translating into an increase of to 18%.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



It is important to highlight the journey that the city has taken in the area of organic waste, which currently represents more than 37% of the waste produced by families. As such, its recovery has a strong impact on the allocation of waste that would otherwise be forwarded to the general garbage dumps.

The selective collection of organic waste increased by 59%, an increase of 3,200 tonnes compared to 2021. Domestic use represented an average of more than 120 tonnes per month, collected from more than 32,000 families participating in the programme. It should be noted that in this sector alone, combining the door-to-door and organic communal containers, more than 1,450 tonnes were collected in 2022.

The results achieved just five years after Porto Environment took over the management of the city's waste are inextricably linked to the municipal

company's strategy of prioritising greater awareness and information among residents, businesses and commercial establishments, and investing in rigorous planning, with the strengthening of selective collection facilities and the elimination of exclusive collection points for undifferentiated waste.

This strategy has borne fruit, as Porto belongs to the group of "Landfill 0" cities, sending only 0.01% of the total waste produced to landfill. The correct management and recycling of waste has made it possible to avoid the emission of around 15 thousand tonnes of CO2 equivalent into the atmosphere, reinforcing the commitment to the city's carbon neutrality target for 2030.



Typology	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total quantity collected (1+2+3+4) (kg)</b>	130 978	131 528	140 776
1. Undifferentiated urban waste collected (kg)	102 548	101 327	105 232
2. Selective urban waste collected (kg) (paper/cardboard, plastic/metal, glass)	14 771	15 954	18 394
3. Bio-waste (kg) (Organic and Green) *	8 582	10 120	12 896
3.1. Organic	No info	No info	9 701
3.2. Green	No info	No info	3 195
4. Other selective flows (kg)			4 254

\* Biowaste was quantified separately in 2022. It was possible to determine that the collection of organic waste was 9,701kg and green waste was 3,195kg.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





### 4.3. Urban Water Cycle

• Circularity, resource management and impacts.



**We position Porto as a City of Water, due to its central and historical role in the development of the city, surrounded by river and sea, and crossed by several waterways that are important to rehabilitate and preserve.**

The urban water cycle is a fundamental concept for understanding the functioning of water supply, sanitation and management in urban areas. The urban water cycle involves all stages, from water capture to return to the environment, through treatment, distribution, use, retention, reuse and wastewater treatment.

In the context of the Municipality, the urban water cycle plays a crucial role in guaranteeing a safe and quality water supply, as evidenced by the 99.4% water quality indicator, which the Municipality has maintained for several years.

#### *2022 Key points*

**86** participants from 45 different entities created the Water Lines Valorisation and Rehabilitation Plan

Investment of more than two million euros to convert WWTPs into production units

**15%** savings in intelligent water management

Attribution of the Blue Flag to 9 of Porto's 10 beaches



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



## Porto Municipality achieves record of 9 out of 10 beaches awarded with Blue Flag

Porto is known for its long tradition in the water sector and has implemented strategies and investments to ensure the sustainability and efficiency of this cycle.

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 (AdDP). The management of water consumption in the city is the responsibility of municipal company Porto Water and Energy.

In 2022 a volume of 17,941,341 m<sup>3</sup> of billed water was recorded, a drop of 0.6% compared to the base year of 2019, but an increase of 8.9% compared to the 2021. These values represent the economic recovery, namely in services, tourism and activities, that drove greater water consumption in the Municipality compared to the years of the COVID-19 pandemic.

At the CMPorto level, there was an increase in water consumption. In 2022, the facilities of the chamber, municipal companies and affiliated companies increased by 15% compared to the previous year, with a total of 922,164 m<sup>3</sup> of water being used.

At the same time, the Municipality has gained greater prominence by achieving a record of 9 out of 10 beaches awarded Blue Flag, with 6 beaches achieving gold quality.



## What are we doing?

### Water line recovery and rehabilitation plan

In March the **Plan for the Enhancement and Rehabilitation of Water Lines in the Porto City Council** was publicly presented.

This plan is promoted through the municipal company Porto Water and Energy, the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Porto and the Portuguese Environment Agency. To collect proposals, a bootcamp was held for three days with **86 participants from 45 different entities**.

This plan is of the greatest relevance for the identification and prioritisation of measures and investments that minimise the vulnerability of the city of Porto in relation to climate change, particularly regarding impacts on water resources, being duly aligned with the Municipal Climate Change Adaptation Strategy of the Municipality and other strategies at municipal, intermunicipal and national levels.

The PVRLA will also play a fundamental role in finding a balance between blue (river ecosystems), green (natural) and grey (built infrastructure)

solutions, as well as involving the population in the protection and valorisation of water resources, in line with the paradigm of sponge cities (urban areas with abundant natural spaces).



## 86 participants from 45 different entities created the Plan for the Enhancement and Rehabilitation of Water Lines in the Porto City Council



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





### Water production for reuse

Faced with a scenario of water scarcity in relation to real needs, the production of Water for Reuse (ApR) in WWTP's increasingly assumes a determining role as an alternative water source. As such in 2019 the government approved the need for the 52 largest WWTP's in the country (including Porto stations) to reuse 10% of treated effluents by 2025 and 20% by 2030. In this sense, the Municipality, through Porto Energy and Water began transforming its WWTP's (Sobreiras and Freixo) into water reuse factories, with daily production of class A water for non-potable use.

With a production and distribution capacity of 1,000 m<sup>3</sup> of ApR per day, this unit will reduce drinking water consumption and encourage the sustainable use of water resources. In the short and medium term, Porto Energy and Water intends to build two adduction lines for this new source of water, in conjunction with potential consumption points, namely for the irrigation of green spaces and for urban cleaning, in an investment that amounts to €2,037,160.



**Investment of more than 2 million euros to convert WWTPs in production units**

### 🔗 "I remember water"

The Porto Energy Agency (AEdP) participated in the organisation and was a jury for the world exhibition "I remember Water", a project of UNESCO's Global Network of Water Museums (WAMU-NET), a network of which AEdP form's part through the Park Water Heritage. The exhibition was structured into six different sections by a team of curators: **Life, Play, Heritage, Spiritual, Belonging e Transformations**. All the images collected explore, from different perspectives, the diversity and affinity of humanity's connection to water.



### Smart Watering

CMPorto has been expanding the network of green spaces equipped with intelligent irrigation systems, automated using software interconnected with meteorological stations, allowing for the management of irrigation needs depending on weather conditions, avoiding irrigation in times of rain. This smart irrigation program, implemented by the municipality in public spaces and created in 2017, made it possible to achieve 15% savings in water use in 2022.



### Gold-standard beaches

In the 2022 bathing season the Blue Flag was raised for the first time at "Praia do Aquário" (Aquário Beach), distinguishing nine of the ten officially designated beaches on Porto's seafront. This demonstrated the quality of bathing waters and sands at the beaches, as well as equipment and support services.

The results achieved are the result of the adoption of several measures for the continuous improvement of quality standards necessary for the development of bathing practice, ensuring compliance with the criteria necessary for the attribution of Blue Flags. These are specifically information and environmental education, water quality, environmental management and safety equipment and services. The bathing areas of Gondarém and Homem do Leme were also awarded the "Golden Quality Beach" award, given by the environmental association Quercus, for excellent water quality in the previous four bathing seasons.



**15% savings in intelligent water management**

0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



➤ **“Accessible Beach, Beach for All”**

The Municipality maintained the distinction on the Homem do Leme and Carneiro beaches, adapted for people with reduced mobility and in accordance with the requirements of this program. Among the various services and infrastructures available, the adapted sanitary facilities, access with ramps and handrails, the existence of amphibious equipment to support bathing, a support service for its use provided by the Porto Firefighter Battalion and parking spaces close to the beaches are highlighted.

In addition to the various sanitary facilities, Porto's beaches were equipped with a significant set of bather-support equipment, namely three first-aid stations, 18 information panels, ten drinking fountains, 13 showers, ten sets of selective waste collection equipment, a gum dispenser and free wireless Internet.



*Featured initiative*

**Non-billed water reduction program**

To continue the work carried out in 2021 Porto Water and Energy reached a historic milestone in the reduction of non-billed water (ANF) in 2022, with a rate of 13.4% compared to the 14.8% of 2021 and 17.1% in the previous year. The rate of 13.4% is equivalent to 7,626 m<sup>3</sup> in relation to daily water losses. These values contribute significantly to the definition of the cost of water supply in the city, which remains among the lowest of the municipalities in the Porto Metropolitan Area according to ERSAR and the Service Quality index

within the scope of RARSARP.

In addition, an ongoing project was started to renew three kilometres of priority water pipes per year, with the aim of eliminating leaks and water loss in the pipes, thus reducing waste, as well as addressing failures in supplying water to customers.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





## 4.4. Green spaces and biodiversity

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resilient ecological structure</li> <li>• Circularity, resource management and impacts</li> </ul>
--	--



**Porto aspires to be a green city and strategic concerns in terms of planning the city's green spaces currently include ensuring the connection between new spaces and the recovery of existing ones through green corridors and the creation of nearby gardens, located close to people's workplaces and homes, contributing to the city's adaptation to climate change.**

Green spaces contribute to climate mitigation by reducing urban heat-island effects and can improve ecosystems and increase biodiversity in cities, creating green corridors. Green spaces allow for physical exercise and social interaction, these factors are associated with health benefits, as well as contributing to the reduction of air pollution, heat and noise levels. The Municipality's strategy is being developed under the "continuum naturale" (nature conservation) design with the creation of proximity gardens, green corridors, new green spaces and the recovery of existing spaces.

### 2022 Key points

**The Municipality concluded the creation of the Municipal Afforestation Plan.**

More than **1 700** trees and shrubs of seven native species were offered to residents

In Porto there are **22m<sup>2</sup>** of green spaces per inhabitant

**Inauguration of Asprela Park with an investment of 1,6 million de euros**



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





On the part of the Municipality there is great concern about the conservation and maintenance of green heritage and biodiversity, as well as ensuring that conditions exist for the enjoyment of common green spaces.

The Municipality has thus promoted the requalification of Rio Tinto and the expansion of Oriental Park, Central Asprela Park, the Intermodal Terminal of Campanhã, Fontainhas Escarpment, Lapa Park, and the expansion of S. Roque Park, among others. The Municipality has also developed a set of initiatives for the requalification and improvement of the city's gardens and parks, as well as tree conservation and protection, bringing together more than 65,000 public trees.

The measures related to green spaces and biodiversity allow the Municipality to guarantee that there are 22 m<sup>2</sup> of green spaces per inhabitant.

It should also be noted that in 2022 the EMAS (Community Ecomanagement and Audit Systems) certification of City Park was maintained, as well as the Green Flag Award of City Park, Porto and Alegre Botanic Garden Walkway.

## The Municipality concluded the creation of the Municipal Afforestation Plan

*What are we doing?*

### ● “From the river to the sea, we will plant trees”

In addition to the practical initiatives carried out on beaches and bathing areas, the Water Pavilion sought to reinforce the importance of biodiversity in watercourses, through actions to plant native trees on the banks of Granja River, exploring these aquatic ecosystems and identifying the different living beings and potential invasive species existing there.

This initiative is part of the Municipality's Water Lines Enhancement and Rehabilitation Plan and the “Blue Flag” environmental education program. On land it is possible to find Lodão, Hazel, Bordos and Portuguese

birch species, carefully chosen according to the natural and environmental characteristics of the site. It should be noted that the proximity of the plantation to Viso School promotes vigilant action on the part of students, ensuring the continued mobilisation of young people to this cause.



### ● Municipal Arborisation Plan

After the stabilisation of the Municipal Ecological Structure, and within the scope of the revision of the Municipal Master Plan, in force since July 2021, it became necessary for municipal services to have integrated reflection and guidance for street arborisation programs, avenues and canal spaces in the city.

Through joint work with several entities in the municipality preparation of the Municipal Tree Planting Plan was completed. Presented as a strategic document its main objective is to improve the space for sustainable public afforestation in the city. The Plan provides technical solutions to the following questions: What trees do we have and want to have? What trees can we have? How can we have them?

Planting trees involves knowing the dimensions of the streets and characteristics such as sun exposure, wind, humidity, soil, and traffic routes. The Municipal Afforestation Plan reflects on the current situation in the city and makes the best use of it to evolve a short, medium and long-term program of plantation and replacement. Improving the functions and ecosystem services generated by trees (support, provision, regulation and cultural), the plan indicates the types of afforestation to be maintained, replaced, discontinued as well as new types of afforestation to be created.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



**“If you have a garden, we have a tree for you”**

The initiative "If you have a garden, we have a tree for you" was developed in 2016, within the scope of the municipal project FUN Porto – Native Urban Forests in Porto, aligned with the purpose of FUTURO – the 100,000 trees project in the Metropolitan Area of Porto. In the four editions held so far, 8,361 native plants have been offered. In this 5th edition, held in 2023, more than 1,700 trees and shrubs of seven native species were offered for Porto's private gardens and backyards.



**More than 1700 trees and shrubs of seven native species were offered to residents**

**Adherence to  BCSD Portugal’s “act4nature” initiative**

In 2022, the Porto City Council, through its company Porto Water and Energy, joined act4nature Portugal, an initiative by BCSD Portugal that seeks to mobilise companies to protect, promote and restore biodiversity. The initiative, present in Portugal since 2020, already has 42 signatory companies that intend to contribute to halting and reversing the biodiversity loss by 2030.

By joining the act4nature Portugal initiative, Porto Water and Energy intends to reinforce the adoption of nature-based solutions, in line with the new paradigm of sponge cities and the principles of water sensitive urban design.



**Rehabilitation of São Roque Park**

São Roque Park underwent a significant renovation process and opened in 2022. The park is in a densely populated urban area, playing an important role in the quality of life of residents and aiding ecological balance of the region.

Throughout the recovery process, measures were adopted such as expanding the green area with the **increase of one hectare of green area in the park**. This expansion has contributed to improving local biodiversity, offers additional spaces for leisure and recreation activities, and helps reduce the urban heat island. **Measures were adopted to preserve and restore the park’s native vegetation**, with the replanting of species. The renovation also included the implementation of rainwater capture and reuse systems and the installation of photovoltaic solar panels, ensuring the environmental sustainability of park management.



**Strategy for expansion and continuous improvement of the green structure**

In a transversal way, the municipality has developed its activity in line with the strategy coordinated by the Municipal Department of Green Spaces and Infrastructure Management - expansion and continuous improvement of Porto's green structure, with 612 hectares of publicly accessible green spaces.

The City Council of Porto works at the level of the green structure in order to:

- Protect and enhance natural resources by promoting biodiversity and native vegetation, balancing the hydrological cycle, prioritising the renaturation of

watercourses and increasing the number of green spaces available for enjoyment;

- Improve protection and adaptation to natural risks, particularly those arising from climate change;
- Guarantee noise levels that allow for the improvement of the quality of the urban environment;
- Encourage the use of natural, energy-efficient and bioclimatic solutions in all interventions, especially those provided for in Porto's Environmental Index Regulations.

In 2022, a series of expansion and rehabilitation works will have been completed in the municipality's green spaces, such as Covelo Park, Águas Park, Emílio David Garden, Cristal Palace and S. Roque Park, Oriental Park, Asprela Park, Campanhã Intermodal Terminal, the western end of the Municipal Park and S. Roque Park.

It is also worth mentioning the continuation of the "Pollinators of the Park" project in 2022, with its significant contribution to the biodiversity of green spaces, by creating conditions to attract communities of **pollinating insects to the Oriental Park**.



**In Porto there are 22m<sup>2</sup> of green spaces per inhabitant**



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



*Featured initiative*

**Asprela Central Park – The New Green Lung of Porto**

In 2022 as part of the activity of the Municipality and its strategy of expansion and continuous improvement of its green structure, several expansion and rehabilitation works were carried out in joint work between municipal departments and companies of the Municipality.

This strategy included the construction of the Asprela Central Park, opened in March 2022, bringing new life to the city, following a partnership between the Municipality, The University of Porto (U.Porto) and Instituto Politécnico do Porto (P.Porto).

The Asprela Central Park has six hectares of carefully designed landscape, with water mirrors, 900 planted trees, more than 700 preserved trees, streams and more than two kilometres of pedestrian and cycle paths accessible to people with reduced mobility.

This new “green lung” acts as a connection point for the entire Asprela university campus, uniting several faculties of the University of Porto and P. Porto schools, in addition to the entire housing area.

The park uses natural-based solutions, allowing in periods of very intense rain for the space to become a large retention basin with a capacity for 10 thousand cubic meters of rainwater. At the same time, river regularisation of Asprela River is guaranteed, with a total length of 594 meters.

The intervention, whose investment was close to 1.6 million euros, was partially financed by the Environmental Fund of the Ministry of the Environment, which provided one million euros, through the title “Adaptation to Climate Change - Water Resources”, with the remainder supported by the Porto City Council,

• Circularity, resource management and impacts

through the Municipal Company Porto Water and Energy which provided 519 thousand euros for the project.

11.3

11.7

11.b

13.1

15.9

**Inauguration of Asprela Park with an investment of 1.6 million euros**

Click here to watch the video



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





## 4.5. Environmental Education

- Childhood and youth
- Climate change, energy efficiency and decarbonisation
- Circularity, resource management and impacts
- Resilient ecological structure



**We recognise the need to transmit the importance of preserving our planet to new generations, safeguarding the progressive adoption of best environmental practices so they are transversal to all generations.**

For the Municipality, education for sustainability represents a tool with essential characteristics for behavioural change by involving residents, with a view to preserving the environment and sustainable development.

Education is important for all generations, whether in a school context or through informal education, and it is extremely important to raise awareness and educate all generations regarding environmental issues and sustainability.

In this sense, the Porto City Council has developed activities and initiatives, for example through the Education Plan for Sustainability, and support for Eco-Schools with the creation of the “Via-Verde à Escolas” (School Green Light) program, highlighted in this chapter.

*2022 Key points*

**1264** *sessions* sustainability education carried out by the Municipality, involving **25 584** children and young people from the city

---

**29 696** people reached in awareness-raising actions under the **Blue Flag program**

---

**41** new episodes were launched as part of the **Virtual Education for Sustainability Program**

---

Support for **42** *Eco-Schools*



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



# What are we doing?

## Blue Flag Awareness-raising Program

Within the scope of the Blue Flag Program, the Water Pavilion promoted a plan of activities to raise awareness and publish information with active and passive participation of the public and with a multiplier effect, involving 29,696 people, through face-to-face initiatives (13668) and publications on social media and the website (16028).

The Water Pavilion, recognized by ABAE as a Blue Centre, developed these activities, adapting them to the 2022 Blue Flag theme: "Recovery of ecosystems", together with CMPortol, CIIMAR, Color ADD and Lipor, adapted to the 2022 Blue Flag theme: "Ecosystem recovery".



## Education Plan for Sustainability

The Porto Sustainability Education Plan 2022/2023 developed from the Sustainability Education Centres (CE.ES) aims to contribute to environmental literacy, the acquisition of new skills, the sharing of solutions, knowledge and learning with nature.

Within the scope of this Plan, 1,264 educational sustainability sessions were held in 2022, involving 25,584 children and young people from the city. Activities included projects, guided tours, educational workshops, targeted at audiences aged 4 to 18.



## Eco-Agenda

Porto Eco-Agenda regularly communicates with users, through text and video content created by the Environment Team and inviting everyone to participate. Throughout the year, days related to the environment are highlighted, with links to specific content, and the Municipality's most recent environmental measures and initiatives are announced. It allows the user to sign up for environmental activities more easily available throughout the year (mostly free) and customise their agenda according to their interests.

Eco Agenda Porto is aligned with the principles of the circular economy recommended by the Porto City Council. In this case the basic principle of dematerialising the activity guide previously existed only in paper format. It is also aligned with Porto's strategy and action: more educational action, more inclusion, focus on circularity goals, adequate in terms of content rigor and leveraging available technology.



## Virtual Sustainability Education Program

The Virtual Education for Sustainability Program consists of six available series and 41 episodes published in 2022 with free access and easy accessibility [here](#). There you can learn more about the city's fauna and flora, how to benefit nature from home and various sustainable practices for everyday life. In addition, some more complex environmental issues are simplified.



## Project "R'circular"

R'circular is a pilot project, started in October 2021 and continuing in 2022, aligned with Porto's Circular Economy Roadmap, and seeking to create circular projects or solutions at school level. The professional school is a laboratory from which 10th and 11th year students from different areas are trained and supported by the Covelo Educational Centre for Sustainability over several consecutive work sessions. Knowledge is acquired about Circular Economy in conceptual and practical terms and contact made with several projects under development in Porto. The project bridges the gap between the classroom and the reality of the city, articulating the acquisition of knowledge (concepts and practices) about the circular economy and contact with projects under development in Porto.



## Porto Educational Gardens

The Pedagogical Gardens of Covelo and the Rural Centre of City Park allow children in the Municipality to have direct contact with the land and on-site observation of natural cycles. Over the course of 17 sessions during the school year, participants followed a learning path natural cycles and other essential learning, in a hands-on process.

This educational garden program facilitates learning about biological processes, rhythms, germination cycles, planting and plant growth, in association with healthy eating practices.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



*Featured initiative*

**Green Light to Eco-Schools**

The program created by the Porto City Council consists of local support for educational establishments that sign up for the ABAE Eco-Schools Program.

Collaboration takes place throughout the academic year, with participation in the Eco-Schools councils and monitoring of the implementation of action plans, providing support for the development of activities, enhancing ongoing good practices and streamlining the integration of the CE.ES offer with the needs of Eco-Schools. In this way, schools have more regular monitoring throughout the academic year, to enhance resources and synergies (together with other Eco-Schools), and benefit from sponsorship for registration in the ABAE Eco-Schools Program.

The Porto City Council once again invested in continuing its close support for Eco-Schools with the participation of 42 Eco-Schools in the Municipality supported, corresponding to 28 public schools and 14 private education establishments. This involved a total of 8,393 students and 842 teachers, with the participation of non-teaching staff, guardians and numerous partners from the school community.



**Support to 42 Eco-Schools**



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





# Attachments

Methodological Notes	120
GRI Index 2021	121
SDG Table	138
ISO 37120 table	143
Abbreviation Index	152



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



# Methodological Notes

## Approach to materiality



With the aim of gauging which issues sustainability issues most relevant to the municipality, a materiality analysis was carried out, based on the internal and external stakeholders.

The consultation was carried out based on an initial list of themes, gauged through benchmarking seven organisations, in detail three regions located in Europe, two cities, one European and one American, as well as two organisations. Subsequently, a series of workshops for internal and a series of focus groups for external consultation the most relevant themes to be to be mentioned in the RDS 2022.

## Auscultation extended



In 2022, Porto carried out a process of consultation through 6 workshops for internal stakeholders and 3 focus groups for external stakeholders.

In this process various pivots of the Municipal Ecosystem were represented in this process heads of Porto Organisational Units, Municipal Companies, the Municipal Assembly and Executive. As for external stakeholders, the consultation process included the areas of culture, education culture, education, sport and solidarity, among others.

## Sustainability benchmarks sustainability



To be accountable to other stakeholders, Porto City Council endeavours to report on its performance, using various benchmarks to present information on Sustainability. In addition to following the Global Reporting Initiative as a basis for structuring the information in the report, Porto City Council reports on ISO 37120 indicators, which allows for benchmarking of information on the sustainable development of communities (Indicators for urban services and quality of life), and finally, presents its performance in the fulfilment of the targets associated with the Sustainable Development Goals, through the Municipal Sustainability Index, created by the Catholic University.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





# GRI Index 2022

<b>Declaration of use</b>	Porto City Council reported the information in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period: 1st of January 2022 to 31st of December 2022.
<b>GRI 1 used</b>	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
<b>Applicable GRI sector standard(s)</b>	Not applicable

<b>Porto City Council's Material Topics</b>	<b>GRI Standards</b>
Climate change, energy efficiency and decarbonization	GRI 201; 302; 305
Circularity, resource and impacts management	GRI 203; 303; 306
Cohesion and social equity	GRI 203
Economic and financial development	GRI 201; 203; 308
Digitalization and innovation	Not applicable
Diversity, inclusion and human rights	GRI 405
Resilient ecological structure	Not applicable
Culture management	GRI 203
Risk management and civil protection	Not applicable
Talent management	GRI 401; 404
Responsible management and community development	GRI 203; 205; 308; 406; 414
Childhood and youth	GRI 203
Mobility	Not applicable
Quality of life of the community	GRI 413
Tourism and Internationalisation	Not applicable



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

Regarding the standard published in 2021

### 2 The organization and its reporting practices

2-1	Organizational details	<p>Porto City Council 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).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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 City Council and the meeting place for municipal bodies. Municipal services are dispersed across various locations in the city, in addition to the Town Hall.</p>
2-2	Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	<p>The City Council 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>
2-3	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	<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 City Council, as well as information on the activities of municipal companies and subsidiaries, which are part of the structure serving the residents.</p> <p>The information reported refers to the period between January 1st and December 31st, 2022.</p> <p>The annual reporting cycle on Sustainability continues for the sixth consecutive year (since 2017).</p> <p>The City Council is available for information requests regarding the Report, as well as to receive feedback from its readers, through:</p> <p>Data and Strategic Research Office Praça General Humberto Delgado 4049-001 Porto gjee@cm-porto.pt</p>
2-4	Restatements of information	<p>There are no restatements to report. Any minor changes to the indicators are described next to them.</p>
2-5	External assurance	<p>The data presented in this report has not been subject to independent external verification.</p>



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



## 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, social cohesion, knowledge, internal control and supervision, culture, sport, economic development, education, public space, housing, innovation, youth, mobility, civil protection, tourism, and urban planning.

In 2022, Porto City Council had 1,464 direct suppliers. It should be noted that, since 2018, Porto City Council has been monitoring the turnover rate of its suppliers, which was 50.3% in 2022, representing an increase of +48.8% compared to 2021, still below the values recorded in 2019 or 2020, where it was 72% and 66% respectively.

Furthermore, it is important to mention that 98% of Porto's suppliers are national, of which 59% are from the Porto district. The remaining 2% of suppliers are international, the most notable being Spain with 1.1% of the total.

Also in 2022, Porto City Council achieved savings of 20.6% compared to the contracted value, representing savings of more than 27 million euros.

**2-7** Employees

Porto City Council

		2020	2021	2022
Service Commission	♂ M	228	223	228
	♀ F	80	76	88
CTFP* for an indefinite period	♂ M	1 402	1 464	1 661
	♀ F	1 214	1 302	2 051
CTFP* for a fixed-term contract	♂ M	102	81	80
	♀ F	200	197	189
CTFP* for an uncertain term	♂ M	6	5	9
	♀ F	13	10	66
Other**	♂ M	3	2	1
	♀ F	8	3	3
<b>Total</b>	♂ M	1 741	1 775	1 979
	♀ F	1 515	1 588	2 397
	<b>total</b>	<b>3 256</b>	<b>3 363</b>	<b>4 376</b>

\*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.

		2020	2021	2022
Full-time	♂ M	1 656	1 699	1 802
	♀ F	1 351	1 406	2 319
Part-time	♂ M	85	76	177
	♀ F	164	182	78
<b>Total</b>	♂ M	1 741	1 775	1 979
	♀ F	1 515	1 588	2 397
	<b>total</b>	<b>3 256</b>	<b>3 363</b>	<b>4 376</b>

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



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

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

Municipal Companies / Subsidiary	2020		2021		2022				Total
	Total		Permanent contract		Fixed-term contract		Temporary / Interns		
			♂ M	♀ F	♂ M	♀ F	♂ M	♀ F	
Ágora Cultura e Desporto	220	267	149	92	23	27	0	0	291
Águas e Energia do Porto	508	543	352	162	34	19	2	1	547
Domus Social <sup>(1)</sup>	142	142	66	73	1	1	0	0	141
GO Porto	38	37	19	19	1	1	0	0	40
Porto Ambiente	350	370	257	30	87	6	0	0	390
Porto Vivo SRU	31	33	16	20	0	2	0	0	38
Agência de Energia do Porto	10	11	2	3	3	3	0	0	11
Porto Digital	22	25	11	8	5	4	0	0	33
STCP	1 345	1 346	1187	142	3	2	0	0	1 348

	2020		2021		2022				Total
	Full-time		Part-time		Full-time		Part-time		
					♂ M	♀ F	♂ M	♀ F	
Ágora	220	0	264	3	168	116	4	3	291
Águas e Energia do Porto	507	1	542	1	365	181	1	0	547
Domus Social <sup>(1)</sup>	142	0	142	0	67	74	0	0	141
GO Porto	38	0	37	0	20	20	0	0	40
Porto Ambiente	350	0	370	0	354	36	0	0	390
Porto Vivo SRU	31	0	33	0	16	20	0	2	38
	10	0	11	0	5	6	0	0	11
	20	2	11	0	21	12	0	0	33
	1 341	4	1 342	4	1 199	147	1	1	1 348

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.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



## 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 City Council that aim to meet the collective needs of the population of the Porto Municipality: Ágora – Porto Culture and Sport, Águas e Energia do Porto, Domus Social, GO Porto, Porto Ambiente (promoting environmental and economic sustainability and quality of life) and Porto Vivo SRU (urban rehabilitation). 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: Environment, Culture, Economy, Education, Youth, Security, Tourism. Porto City Council has set up the Ombudsman's Office which, 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 City Council, 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 City Council.
<b>2-17</b>	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.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

<b>2-18</b>	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.
<b>2-19</b>	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 <b>Municipal Portal</b> .
<b>2-20</b>	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.
<b>2-21</b>	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 workers does not depend on the City Council. 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>		
<b>2-22</b>	Statement on sustainable development strategy	0. Introduction   Dialogue with the President
<b>2-23</b>	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 City Council; 3) monitoring and developing the performance of the City Council 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 Porto City Council 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.
<b>2-24</b>	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). With regard to 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.
<b>2-25</b>	Processes to remediate negative impacts	1.3 Responsible Management.
<b>2-26</b>	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>



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	There were no cases of non-compliance in 2022.
2-28	Membership associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrative Modernisation Agency (Agência da Modernização Administrativa - AMA)</li> <li>• Porto Energy Agency (Agência de Energia do Porto)</li> <li>• Charter of Educating Cities (AICE - Carta das Cidades Educadoras)</li> <li>• Transport Decarbonisation Alliance - TDA</li> <li>• Porto Metropolitan Area (Área Metropolitana do Porto)</li> <li>• International Medical Assistance (Assistência Médica Internacional - AMI)</li> <li>• Friends of the Coliseum Association (Associação Amigos dos Coliseu)</li> <li>• Association of Tenants and Condominium Owners of Northern Portugal (Associação de Inquilinos e Condóminos do Norte de Portugal)</li> <li>• Porto Tourism Association (Associação de Turismo do Porto)</li> <li>• Northwest Peninsula Atlantic Axis Association (Associação Eixo Atlântico Noroeste Peninsular)</li> <li>• Portuguese Humanitarian Association of Volunteer Firefighters (Associação Humanitária de Bombeiros Voluntários Portugueses)</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 - CCDR - 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> <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) • Pacto Português para os Plásticos</li> </ul>



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

<b>2-28</b>	Participação em associações	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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) • Rede Portuguesa de Municípios Saudáveis</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>
-------------	-----------------------------	--

### Stakeholder engagement

<b>2-29</b>	Approach to stakeholder engagement	1.6 Stakeholders
<b>2-30</b>	Collective bargaining agreements	All employees of Porto City Council are covered by the Collective Labor Agreement signed by the Porto City Council - Collective Labor Agreement no. 98/2015, of 05/11/2015. In 2022, Águas e Energia do Portohad 547 workers, 97% (531) of whom were covered by collective bargaining agreements. The subsidiary STCP also had 1,334 of its 1,351 workers (99%) covered by a collective bargaining agreement. The remaining municipal companies had no collective bargaining agreement in 2022.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

### GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS

Regarding the standard published in 2021

<b>3-1</b>	Process to determine material topics	Introduction   Materiality
<b>3-2</b>	List of material topics	Introduction   Materiality
<b>3-3</b>	Management of material topics	The Porto City Council 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 City Council 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 City Council's management, such as the Citizens' Ombudsman, the public participation phases of municipal projects, the Municipal Assemblies and the Citizens' Helplines. The City Council's results are also presented publicly in documents from the municipal ecosystem, such as the Annual Report and the Sustainable Development Report.

### 201 Economic Performance

Regarding the standard published in 2016

<b>201-1</b>	Direct economic value generated and distributed	2020	2021	2022
	Revenue	328 266 675	363 612 086	359 056 242
	<b>Generated economic value</b>	<b>328 266 675</b>	<b>363 612 086</b>	<b>359 056 242</b>
	Operating costs	102 744 832	96 788 846	110 869 849
	Salaries and benefits	75 313 688	79 397 154	93 886 592
	Payments and capital providers	226 080	56 871	350 583
	Taxes	44 077	73 882	3 788
	Investments in the community	38 951 687	48 106 373	60 026 305
	<b>Distributed economic value (operating costs)</b>	<b>217 280 364</b>	<b>224 423 126</b>	<b>265 137 117</b>
	<b>Accumulated economic value (Generated - Distributed)</b>	<b>110 986 311</b>	<b>139 188 959</b>	<b>93 919 124</b>

<b>201-2</b>	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	<p>The Porto City Council 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 area of adaptation, the City Council 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>In 2022, CMPorto is drawing up the Municipal Climate Action Plan, which will be completed by the end of 2023.</p> <p>Some examples of climate change adaptation projects are URBINAT, MyBuilding is Green and FUN Porto. In terms of planning, in 2022 CMPorto completed the Porto Afforestation Plan and the Porto Environmental Index, which is a municipal regulation to encourage natural-based solutions in construction.</p>
--------------	--	---



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

<b>201-4</b>	Financial assistance received from government	Financial support received from the government and the European Union (in euros):			
		País	2020	2021	2022
		Portugal	46 952 662	61 789 543	57 890 212
		European Union	280 247	140 086	239 228

### 203 Indirect Economic Impacts

**203-1** Infrastructure investments and services supported

The investments made in each of the objectives pursued by the City Council 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.

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.

Investment costs by type (in euros)	2022
Social cohesion	13 314 523
Economy, people and innovation	18 067 741
Culture and Heritage	3 815 386
Urban planning and housing	12 026 080
Mobility	4 186 249
Environment, energy and quality of life	10 010 444
Governance	5 287 614
<b>Total</b>	<b>66 708 038</b>

**203-2** Significant indirect economic impacts

1.3 Responsible Management

### 204 Procurement Practices

**204-1** Proportion of spending on local suppliers

1.4 Sustainable Purchasing

### 205 Anti-corruption

**205-1** Operations assessed for risks related to corruption

1.3 Responsible Management

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

CMPorto promoted anti-corruption training for its employees, 27 of whom attended this training. It should be noted that the category with the highest rate of training was Managers, where 12% received training.

**205-3** Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken

In 2022, CMPorto had no confirmed incidents of corruption.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

<b>302</b>	<b>Energy</b>	
<b>302-1</b>	Energy consumption within the organization	4.1 Energy and climate change
<b>302-4</b>	Reduction of energy consumption	4.1 Energy and climate change
<b>303</b>	<b>Water and Effluents</b>	
<b>303-1</b>	Interactions with water as a shared resource	<p><b>Water supply system</b></p> <p>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 Águas e Energia do Porto, 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 163,808 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 m<sup>3</sup>, 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 816 km of pipelines, 72 km of which are supply pipelines and the remaining 744 km are distribution pipelines. As of December 31, 2022, the Oporto WSS has a total of 66,841 household branches to supply all types of clients in the municipality.</p> <p><b>Wastewater Drainage Network</b></p> <p>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. The WWTP, which began operating in February 2003, was designed to treat a daily wastewater flow of around 54,000 m<sup>3</sup> in 2040. As with the Freixo WWTP, the wastewater is subjected to a biological treatment by low load activated sludge, preceded by primary treatment upstream and downstream filtration by sand filters and bacteriological disinfection by ultraviolet radiation. On December 31, 2022, the Wastewater Sanitation System had 59,500 household extensions.</p>



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

<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 the River Tinto, while that treated at the Sobreira WWTP is discharged into the River Douro. The receiving environment is considered by the Portuguese Environment Agency when issuing discharge licenses.
<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	4.3 Urban Water Cycle
<b>303-5</b>	Water consumption	4.3 Urban Water Cycle
<b>305</b>	<b>Emissions</b>	
<b>305-1</b>	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	4.1 Energy and climate change
<b>305-2</b>	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	4.1 Energy and climate change
<b>305-5</b>	Reduction of GHG emissions	4.1 Energy and climate change
<b>306</b>	<b>Waste</b>	
<b>306-1</b>	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	4.2 Circular Economy
<b>306-2</b>	Management of significant waste-related impacts	The waste produced in Porto is sent to Waste Management Operators duly licensed by the Portuguese Environment Agency, and this management is ensured through specific contractual clauses, as well as other existing legal obligations.
<b>306-3</b>	Waste generated	4.2 Circular Economy
<b>306-4</b>	Waste diverted from disposal	4.2 Circular Economy
<b>306-5</b>	Waste directed to disposal	4.2 Circular Economy
<b>308</b>	<b>Supplier Environmental Assessment</b>	
	Material Topic associated: • Management of natural resources and impacts	
<b>308-1</b>	New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	1.4 Sustainable Purchasing



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

### 400 Social Performance

#### 401 Employment

**401-1** New employee hires and employee turnover

#### Porto City Council:

Gender	total		New hires						Turnover							
			<30		30-50		>50		<30		30-50		>50			
♂ M	298	15%	58	30%	112	13%	128	14%	78	4%	16	8%	26	3%	36	4%
♀ F	936	39%	52	44%	358	36%	526	41%	116	5%	26	22%	58	6%	32	2%

#### Municipal Companies and Subsidiaries:

Entity	Gender	total		New hires						Turnover							
				<30		30-50		>50		<30		30-50		>50			
Ágora Cultura e Desporto	♂ M	34	20%	8	40%	17	16%	9	18%	16	9%	2	10%	10	10%	4	8%
	♀ F	23	19%	7	30%	16	20%	0	0%	14	12%	4	17%	10	13%	0	0%
Águas e Energia do Porto	♂ M	35	10%	7	23%	24	17%	4	2%	35	10%	3	10%	16	11%	16	8%
	♀ F	18	10%	7	29%	12	13%	1	1%	10	6%	2	12%	7	8%	1	1%
Domus Social	♂ M	8	12%	1	50%	7	17%	0	0%	8	12%	0	0%	7	17%	1	4%
	♀ F	13	17%	5	63%	8	14%	0	0%	12	16%	2	25%	9	16%	1	11%
GO Porto	♂ M	4	19%	0	NA	4	29%	0	0%	2	10%	0	NA	2	14%	0	0%
	♀ F	8	38%	0	NA	4	25%	4	80%	1	5%	0	NA	1	6%	0	0%
Porto Ambiente	♂ M	79	22%	25	48%	54	34%	0	0%	68	19%	15	29%	37	23%	16	11%
	♀ F	8	22%	3	38%	5	21%	0	0%	6	16%	3	38%	3	13%	0	0%
Porto Vivo SRU	♂ M	3	19%	0	NA	2	20%	1	17%	1	6%	0	NA	1	10%	0	0%
	♀ F	5	22%	1	50%	2	14%	2	29%	2	9%	0	0%	2	14%	0	0%
Agência de Energia do Porto	♂ M	1	14%	1	50%	0	0%	0	NA	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	NA
	♀ F	1	17%	0	0%	1	33%	0	NA	1	17%	1	33%	0	0%	0	NA
Porto Digital	♂ M	5	23%	2	22%	2	17%	1	100%	1	5%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%
	♀ F	4	33%	2	40%	2	29%	0	NA	2	17%	1	20%	1	14%	0	NA
STCP	♂ M	61	5%	20	27%	35	5%	6	1%	71	6%	13	17%	27	4%	31	7%
	♀ F	16	11%	4	36%	11	12%	1	2%	9	6%	2	18%	5	5%	2	4%

### 404 Training and Education

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



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



**GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE**

**404-2** Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs

CMPorto has a training strategy based on learning paths, which depend on each employee's career and role. Those trainings are guided by the manager, together with the employee, according to their learning path and skills needs. The learning path is not affected by the employee's age or length of service. In 2022, 11 employees were authorized leave of more than one year without remuneration, but their reinstatement is not guaranteed, subject to the existence of a vacancy on the CMPorto staff map. Regarding programs for skills development and end-of-career management, in 2022 CMPorto was finalizing the Active Time Program, which will have its pilot edition in 2023. This program aims to provide workers who meet the requirements for retirement each year with the tools and knowledge for an active and participatory transition to retirement. The program is composed of workshops, which deal in a practical way with various topics such as quality of life, including physical and mental health, nutrition issues, sleep dynamics, lifelong learning, volunteering and financial issues. At the same time, this program includes individual support in reflecting on and building customized life plans geared to the interests of each participant. Municipal companies and subsidiaries have developed various internal training programs, the contents of which are different depending on the area of activity of the entity, but also considering the training needs of the people involved. It should also be noted that Águas e Energia do Porto and the Porto Energy Agency gave seven grants and financial support, respectively, to employees so that they could attend training outside the company.

**404-3** Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews

CMPorto carries out its employees' performance assessments every two years, within the scope of SIADAP. Since the last evaluation was carried out in 2023, for the 2021-2022 period, the results will be reported in the next report, for 2023.

More information in chapter 1.5 People Management.

**405 Diversity and Equal Opportunity**

**405-1** Diversity of governance bodies and employees

Porto City Council:

Category	Gender				Age					
	♂ M		♀ F		<30		30 a 50		>50	
Senior Manager	6	60%	4	40%	0	0%	3	30%	7	70%
Middle Manager	39	35%	72	65%	1	1%	69	62%	41	37%
Senior Technician	298	29%	737	71%	99	10%	617	60%	319	31%
Technical Assistant	176	23%	596	77%	23	3%	299	39%	450	58%
Operative Assistant	830	48%	915	52%	57	3%	500	29%	1 188	68%
Firefighters	328	100%	0	0%	126	38%	183	56%	19	6%
Information Technology	55	66%	28	34%	1	1%	33	40%	49	59%
Municipal Police	177	95%	9	5%	0	0%	115	62%	71	38%
Others	70	66%	36	34%	1	1%	28	26%	77	73%

Source: Social Balance 2022. Document available at <https://www.cm-porto.pt/recursos-humanos>.



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

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

Companies and Subsidiaries	Gender	Ágora Cultura e Desporto	Águas e Energia do Porto	Domus Social	GO Porto	Porto Ambiente	Porto Vivo SRU	Agência de Energia do Porto	Porto Digital	STCP
Administration	M	1 33%	1 50%	1 50%	1 50%	1 50%	2 67%	1 100%	1 100%	1 33%
	F	2 67%	1 50%	1 50%	1 50%	1 50%	1 33%	0 0%	0 0%	2 67%
Executive Management	M	7 58%			3 75%	8 73%	2 67%	0 NA		8 73%
	F	5 42%			1 25%	3 27%	1 33%	0 NA		3 27%
Middle management/Coordination	M	14 52%	37 55%		8 50%		4 33%	2 67%	5 71%	6 50%
	F	13 48%	30 45%		8 50%		8 67%	1 33%	2 29%	6 50%
Senior/Specialized Technician	M	30 42%		37 37%	4 31%	4 21%	9 47%	3 50%	14 74%	11 38%
	F	41 58%		64 63%	9 69%	15 79%	10 53%	3 50%	5 26%	18 62%
Technician/Technical Assistant	M	65 54%	88 55%	7 50%	5 71%	13 57%	0 0%	1 100%	2 100%	45 58%
	F	55 46%	73 45%	7 50%	2 29%	10 43%	2 100%	0 0%	0 0%	33 42%
Administrative/Operative/Operative Assistant	M	56 92%	241 76%	8 100%	0 NA	306 98%	1 50%	0 0%	0 0%	1 93%
	F	5 8%	78 24%	0 0%	0 NA	7 2%	1 50%	2 100%	5 100%	058 7%
Operations Officer	M			7 100%		23 96%		0 NA		52 93%
	F			0 0%		1 4%		0 NA		4 7%
Other categories	M			8 73%				0 NA		10 77%
	F			3 27%				0 NA		3 23%
Intern	M	0 NA					0 NA	0 NA		10 71%
	F	0 NA					0 NA	0 NA		4 29%

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

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



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

Municipal Companies	Age	Ágora	Águas e Energia do Porto	Domus Social	GO Porto	Porto Ambiente	Porto Vivo SRU	Agência de Energia do Porto	Porto Digital	STCP
Administration	<30	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
	30 a 50	2	67%	1	50%	1	50%	2	100%	2
	>50	1	33%	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0
Executive Management	<30	0	0%			0	0%	0	0%	0
	30 a 50	11	92%			2	50%	10	91%	0
	>50	1	8%			2	50%	1	9%	3
Middle management/ Coordination	<30	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
	30 a 50	22	81%	45	67%	13	81%	9	75%	3
	>50	4	15%	22	33%	3	19%	3	25%	0
Senior/Specialized Technician	<30	8	11%			10	10%	0	0%	3
	30 a 50	52	73%			77	76%	9	69%	14
	>50	11	15%			14	14%	4	31%	2
Technician/Technical Assistant	<30	22	18%	28	17%	0	0%	0	0%	6
	30 a 50	75	63%	78	48%	12	86%	4	57%	13
	>50	23	19%	55	34%	2	14%	3	43%	4
Administrative/Operative/ Operative Assistant	<30	12	20%	20	6%	0	0%	0	NA	50
	30 a 50	24	39%	110	34%	3	38%	0	NA	143
	>50	25	41%	189	59%	5	63%	0	NA	120
Operations Officer	<30					0	0%			0
	30 a 50					4	57%			4
	>50					3	43%			20
Other categories <sup>2</sup>	<30					0	0%			0
	30 a 50					1	9%			0
	>50					10	91%			0
Intern	<30	0						0	NA	0
	30 a 50	0						0	NA	0
	>50	0						0	NA	0

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

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



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





## GRI 2 GENERAL DISCLOSURE

<b>406</b>	<b>Non-discrimination</b>	
<b>406-1</b>	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	No incidents of discrimination were recorded in the Porto municipal ecosystem.
<b>410</b>	<b>Security Practices</b>	
<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 municipal 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>	
<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 City Council, or through discussion forums or advisory groups for the evaluation of City Council policies or plans. In 2020, the public consultation on the city's Municipal Master Plan stands out. Porto City Council also guarantees permanent communication channels, through which the community can clarify doubts about the City Council and the city, as well as submit complaints.
<b>414</b>	<b>Supplier Social Assessment</b>	
<b>414-1</b>	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	1.4 Sustainable Purchasing



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



# SDG Table

SDG	Targets	Description
	1.1	By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day
	1.3	Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
	1.4	By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance
	1.5	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
	2.1	By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round
	2.2	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
	2.4	By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality
	3.3	By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
	3.4	By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and wellbeing
	3.5	Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
	3.6	By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
	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
	3.8	Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
	3.9	By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





SDG	Targets	Description
	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
	4.2	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education
	4.3	By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
	4.4	By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
	4.5	By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations
	4.7	By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development
	5.4	Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
	6.3	By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
	6.4	By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
	6.b	Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management
	7.1	By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
	7.2	By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
	7.3	By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
	7.b	By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support

0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



SDG	Targets	Description
	<b>8.2</b>	Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors
	<b>8.3</b>	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>8.5</b>	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>8.9</b>	By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
	<b>9.1</b>	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>9.2</b>	Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries
	<b>9.3</b>	Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets
	<b>9.4</b>	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>9.5</b>	Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending
	<b>10.2</b>	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>10.3</b>	Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard
	<b>10.4</b>	Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality
	<b>10.7</b>	Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies



0.



1.



2.





3.



4.





SDG	Targets	Description
	<b>11.1</b>	By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums
	<b>11.2</b>	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>11.3</b>	By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries
	<b>11.4</b>	Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage
	<b>11.5</b>	By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations
	<b>11.6</b>	By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management
	<b>11.7</b>	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
	<b>11.b</b>	By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels
	<b>12.2</b>	By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
	<b>12.3</b>	By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses
	<b>12.4</b>	By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment
	<b>12.5</b>	By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
	<b>12.7</b>	Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities
	<b>12.8</b>	By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature
	<b>12.b</b>	Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

0.



1.



2.








3.



4.



SDG	Targets	Description
	<b>13.1</b>	Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
	<b>13.2</b>	Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
	<b>13.3</b>	Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
	<b>14.1</b>	By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution
	<b>15.1</b>	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
	<b>15.2</b>	By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
	<b>15.5</b>	Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species
	<b>15.9</b>	By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts
	<b>16.6</b>	Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
	<b>16.7</b>	Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
	<b>16.a</b>	Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime
	<b>17.6</b>	Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism
	<b>17.7</b>	Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed
	<b>17.16</b>	Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries
	<b>17.17</b>	Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



# ISO 37120 Table

In 2018, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) published standard 37120 Sustainable Cities and Communities. This standard aims to measure the performance of city service management and quality of life through uniform, consistent, reliable and comparable indicators, divided into 19 thematic areas.

ISO 37120



The municipality of Porto is in the process of obtaining certification, including the revision of indicators, by the World Council on City Data (WCCD), within the scope of Workbook 2022, with the aim of certification at Platinum level - the highest level of certification - for which it needs to respond to more than 90 indicators (45 essential and more than 45 complementary) of the 128 indicators that make up the standard.

The indicators are divided into Core - necessary to demonstrate the performance of the city's services and quality of life, Supporting - recommended to demonstrate this same performance in line with the city's objectives, and Profile - recommended to provide basic information to help cities make peer comparisons. The following table shows the indicators to which the municipality of Porto responded within the framework of the aforementioned Workbook. Considering occasional gaps in local data, some indicators were calculated using data for the Porto Metropolitan Area\*, the Northern Region\*\* or the country\*\*\*.

Category	Type	Indicator	Results	Reporting year
<b>5. Economy</b>				
5.1	○	City's unemployment rate	12,1%	2021
5.2	○	Assessed value of commercial and industrial properties as a percentage of total assessed value of all properties	2,76%	2021
5.3	○	Percentage of persons in full-time employment	89,48%	2021**
5.4	○	Youth unemployment rate	23,33%	2021**
5.5	○	Number of businesses per 100,000 population	19 022,09	2021
5.6	○	Number of new patents per 100,000 population per year	6,02	2021
5.7	○	Annual number of visitor stays (overnight) per 100,000 population	799 630,18	2021
5.8	○	Commercial air connectivity (number of non-stop commercial air destinations)	22 990	2021

Category	Type	Indicator	Results	Reporting year
5.9.1		Average household income (USD)	25 465,6	2020**
5.9.2		Annual inflation rate based on the average of the past five years	0,84%	2021
5.9.3		City product per capita (USD)	2185500,69%	2021*
<b>6. Education</b>				
6.1		Percentage of female school-aged population enrolled in school	100%	2021
6.2		Percentage of students completing primary education: Survival rate	97,5%	2021
6.3		Percentage of students completing secondary education: Survival rate	94,4%	2021
6.4		Primary education student-teacher ratio	11,56	2021
6.5		Percentage of school-aged population enrolled in school	100%	2021
6.6		Number of higher education degrees per 100,000 population	30 891,32	2021
<b>7. Energy</b>				
7.1		Total end-use energy consumption per capita (G)/year	49,49	2021
7.2		Percentage of total end-use energy derived from renewable sources	1,68%	2021
7.3		Percentage of city population with authorized electrical service (residential)	100%	2021
7.4		Number of gas distribution service connections per 100 000 population (residential)	25 479	2021
7.5		Final energy consumption of public buildings per year (GJ)	17%	2021
7.6		Electricity consumption of public street lighting per kilometre of lighted street (kWh/year)	21 081	2021
7.7		Average annual hours of electrical service interruptions per household	0,73	2021



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





Category	Type	Indicator	Results	Reporting year
7.8.1		Heating degree days	not reported	
7.8.2		Cooling degree days	not reported	
<b>8. Environment and Climate Change</b>				
8.1		Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5) concentration	5	2021
8.2		Particulate Matter (PM10) concentration	21	2019
8.3		Greenhouse gas emissions measured in tonnes per capita	3,63	2021
8.4		Percentage of areas designated for natural protection	0%	2021
8.5		NO <sub>2</sub> (nitrogen dioxide) concentration	41,00	2021
8.6		SO <sub>2</sub> (sulphur dioxide) concentration	not reported	n.d.
8.7		O <sub>3</sub> (ozone) concentration	49	2021
8.8		Noise pollution	27,22%	2022
8.9		Percentage change in number of native species	not reported	
<b>9. Finance</b>				
9.1		Debt service ratio (debt service expenditure as a percentage of a city's own-source revenue)	3,93%	2021
9.2		Capital spending as a percentage of total expenditures	29,55%	2021
9.3		Own-source revenue as a percentage of total revenues	70,02%	2021
9.4		Tax collected as percentage of tax billed	90,93%	2021
9.5.1		City gross operating budget per capita (USD)	1002,18	2021



0.



1.



2.
















3.



4.



Category	Type	Indicator	Results	Reporting year
9.5.2		City gross capital budget per capita (USD)	591,58	2021
<b>10. Governance</b>				
10.1		Women as a percentage of total elected to city-level office	38,46%	2021
10.2		Number of convictions for corruption and / or bribery by city officials per 100,000 population	0	2021
10.3		Number of registered voters as a percentage of the voting age population	100%	2021
10.4		Voter participation in last municipal election (as a percentage of registered voters)	48,81%	2021
<b>11. Health</b>				
11.1		Average life expectancy	81	2020**
11.2		Number of in-patient hospital beds per 100,000 population	1 715	2021
11.3		Number of physicians per 100,000 population	2 204	2021
11.4		Under age five mortality per 1.000 live births	1,09	2021
11.5		Number of nursing and midwifery personnel per 100,000 population	2 957,29	2021
11.6		Suicide rate per 100,000 population	8,53	2021
<b>12. Housing</b>				
12.1		Percentage of city population living in inadequate housing	3,24%	2019
12.2		Percentage of population living in affordable housing	94%	2021
12.3		Number of homeless per 100,000 population	311,38	2021



0.



1.



2.






3.



4.



Category	Type	Indicator	Results	Reporting year
12.4		Percentage of households that exist without registered legal titles	not reported	2021
12.5.1		Total number of households	102 214	2021
12.5.2		Persons per unit	1,76	2021
12.5.3		Vacancy rate (residential)	42,79	2021
12.5.4		Living space (square meters) per person	15,2%	2021
12.5.5		Secondary residence rate	8,24%	2021
12.5.6		Residential rental dwelling units as percentage of total dwelling units	33,82%	2021
<b>13. Population and social conditions</b>				
13.0		Total city population	234 438	2021
13.1		Percentage of city population living below the international poverty line	not reported	2021***
13.2		Percentage of city population living below the national poverty line	25,8%	2021**
13.3		Gini coefficient of inequality	0,47	2020
13.4.1		Annual population change	3,6%	2021vs2020
13.4.2		Percentage of population that are foreign born	not reported	2021
13.4.3		Population demographics	60%	2021
13.4.4		Percentage of population that are new immigrants	not reported	
13.4.5		Percentage of city population that are non-citizens	not reported	
13.4.6		Number of university students per 100,000 population	20 321,79	2021



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



Category	Type	Indicator	Results	Reporting year
<b>14. Recreation</b>				
14.1	○	Square metres of public indoor recreation space per capita	0,07	2021
14.2	○	Square metres of public outdoor recreation space per capita	10,37	2021
<b>15. Safety</b>				
15.1	○	Number of firefighters per 100,000 population	129,67	2021
15.2	○	Number of fire related deaths per 100,000 population	1,28	2021
15.3	○	Number of natural-hazard related deaths per 100,000 population	0	2021
15.4	○	Number of police officers per 100,000 population	378,35163241454	2021
15.5	○	Number of homicides per 100,000 population	2,99	2021
15.6	○	Number of volunteer and part-time firefighters per 100,000 population	47,7738250624899	2021
15.7	○	Response time for emergency response services from initial call	not reported	
15.8	○	Crimes against property per 100,000 population	3006,33856286097	2021
15.9	○	Number of deaths caused by industrial accidents per 100,000 population	0	2021
15.10	○	Number of violent crimes against women per 100,000 population	90	2021
<b>16. Solid Waste</b>				
16.1	○	Percentage of city population with regular solid waste collection (residential)	100%	2021
16.2	○	Total collected municipal solid waste per capita	0,56	2021
16.3	○	Percentage of the city's solid waste that is recycled	15,27%	2021
16.4	○	Percentage of the city's solid waste that is disposed of in a sanitary landfill	0,22%	2021



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



Category	Type	Indicator	Results	Reporting year
16.5	○	Percentage of the city's solid waste that is disposed of in energy-from-waste plants	76,82%	2021
16.6	○	Percentage of the city's solid waste that is biologically treated and used as compost ou biogas	7,69%	2021
16.7	○	Percentage of the city's solid waste that is disposed of in an open dump	0%	2021
16.8	○	Percentage of the city's solid waste that is disposed of by other means	0%	2021
16.9	○	Hazardous waste generation per capita (tonnes)	0,04	2021
16.10	○	Percentage of city's hazardous waste that is recycled	4,86%	2021
<b>17. Sport and Culture</b>				
17.1	○	Number of cultural institutions and sporting facilities per 100,000 population	20,47	2021
17.2	○	Percentage of municipal budget allocated to cultural and sporting facilities	5,83	2021
17.3	○	Annual number of cultural events per 100,000 population (e.g. exhibitions, festivals, concerts)	375,79	2021
<b>18. Telecommunication</b>				
18.1	○	Number of internet connections per 100,000 population	53 707,59	2021
18.2	○	Number of mobile phone connections per 100,000 population	not reported	
<b>19. Transportation</b>				
19.1	○	Kilometres of high capacity public transport system per 100,000 population	97,65	2021
19.2	○	Annual number of public transport trips per capita	277,31	2021
19.3	○	Percentage of commuters using a travel mode to work other than a personal vehicle	not reported	
19.4	○	Kilometres of bicycle paths and lanes per 100,000 population	15,52	2021



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



Category	Type	Indicator	Results	Reporting year
19.5		Transportation deaths per 100,000 population	2,96	2019
19.6		Percentage of population living within 0,5 km of public transit running at least every 20 min during peak periods	not reported	2021
19.7		Average commute time	20,33	2021
19.8.1		Number of personal automobiles per capita	not reported	
19.8.2		Number of two-wheeled motorized vehicles per capita	not reported	
<b>20. Urban/local agriculture and food security</b>				
20.1		Total urban agricultural area per 100,000 population	20,0489579334408	2021
20.2		Amount of food produced locally as a percentage of total food supplied to the city	not reported	
20.3		Percentage of the city population undernourished	not reported	2021
20.4		Percentage of city population that is overweight or obese - Body Mass Index (BMI)	46,0%	2021
<b>21. Urban Planning</b>				
21.1		Green area (hectares) per 100,000 population	196,41	2021
21.2		Areal size of informal settlements as a percentage of city area	0%	2021
21.3		Jobs/housing ratio	1,16%	2021*
21.4		Basic service proximity	not reported	2021
21.5.1		Population density (per square quilometre)	5 718,00	2021
21.5.2		Number of trees per 100,000 population	27 530,52	2021
21.5.3		Built-up density	0,28	2021



0.



1.



2.














3.



4.



Category	Type	Indicator	Results	Reporting year
<b>22. Wastewater</b>				
22.1		Percentage of city population served by wastewater collection	99,38%	2021
22.2		Percentage of the city's wastewater receiving centralized treatment	98,50%	2021
22.3		Percentage of population with access to improved sanitation	100%	2021
22.4		Compliance rate of wastewater treatment	100%	2021
<b>23. Water</b>				
23.1		Percentage of city population with potable water supply service	100%	2021
23.2		Percentage of city population with sustainable access to an improved water source	100%	2021
23.3		Total domestic water consumption per capita (litres/day)	125,80	2021
23.4		Compliance rate of drinking water quality	99,74%	2021
23.5		Total water consumption per capita (litres/day)	192,50	2021
23.6		Average annual hours of water service interruptions per household	0,20	2021
23.7		Percentage of water loss (unaccounted for water)	14,78%	2021



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



# Abbreviations index

<b>AAAF</b>	Entertainment and Family Support Activities	<b>CMPorto</b>	Porto City Council
<b>ABAE</b>	Blue Flag Association for Environmental Education	<b>CNOSSOS-EU</b>	Common Noise Assessment Methods in Europe
<b>ACAPO</b>	Association of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Portugal	<b>CO2</b>	Carbon Dioxide
<b>AdDP</b>	Douro e Paiva Water	<b>CROA</b>	Official Porto Animal Collection Centre
<b>AdE Porto</b>	Porto Energy Agency	<b>CTFP</b>	Public Functions Employment Contract
<b>AEC</b>	Curriculum Enrichment Activities	<b>DDD</b>	Dance days
<b>AFOLU</b>	Agriculture, Forestry and Other land uses	<b>EM</b>	Municipal Companies
<b>AI</b>	Artificial Intelligence	<b>EN</b>	European Norm
<b>AL</b>	Local Accommodation	<b>ERSAR</b>	Water Quality and Waste Services
<b>AMP</b>	Porto Metropolitan Area	<b>GHG</b>	Greenhouse Gases
<b>ANF</b>	Non-billed Water	<b>GME</b>	Machine and Equipment Management
<b>ANSR</b>	National Road Safety Authority	<b>GRI</b>	Global Reporting Initiative
<b>APMEP</b>	Portuguese Public Procurement Association	<b>HORECA</b>	Hotel, Restaurant, Café
<b>APPACDM</b>	Portuguese Association of Parents and Friends of Mentally Disabled Citizens	<b>IMI</b>	Municipal Property Tax
<b>ApR</b>	Water for Reuse	<b>INE</b>	National Statistics Institute
<b>BI</b>	Business Intelligence	<b>INEM</b>	National Institute for Emergency Medicine
<b>CAF</b>	Family Support Component	<b>IoT</b>	Internet of Things
<b>CATJU</b>	The Joaquim Urbano Centre for Temporary Housing	<b>IPSS</b>	Private Social Solidarity Institutions
<b>CC4DR</b>	Cities Coalition for Digital Rights	<b>IRHU</b>	Institute of Housing and Urban Rehabilitation
<b>CCP</b>	Public Contract Code	<b>ISM</b>	Municipal Sustainability Index
<b>CDP</b>	Carbon Disclosure Project	<b>ISO</b>	International Organization for Standardization
<b>CE</b>	European Community	<b>ISSSP</b>	Porto Higher Institution of Social Services
<b>CE.ES</b>	Sustainability Education Centres	<b>LED</b>	Light-Emitting Diode
<b>CGI</b>	Integrated Management Centre	<b>LEED</b>	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
<b>CIIMAR</b>	Interdisciplinary Centre for Marine and Environmental Research	<b>MER</b>	Strategic Noise Maps
<b>CIS Porto</b>	Porto Social Innovation Centre	<b>MIAGC</b>	Integrated Case Monitoring and Management Model
<b>CMJP</b>	Municipal Youth Council	<b>Norte 2020</b>	Northern Regional Operational Program
		<b>NP</b>	Portuguese standard



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





# Abbreviations index

<b>NPISA</b>	Planning and Intervention Centre Homeless
<b>NUTS</b>	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistical Purposes
<b>OCDE</b>	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
<b>OMS</b>	World Health Organization (WHO)
<b>ONU</b>	United Nations (UN)
<b>PA</b>	Noise Action Plan
<b>PDM</b>	Municipal Master Plan
<b>PED</b>	Positive energy neighbourhoods
<b>PEER</b>	Porto Energy Elevator
<b>PMJ</b>	Municipal Youth Plan
<b>PMP</b>	Porto Municipal Police
<b>PMPLS</b>	Municipal Health Literacy Promotion Program
<b>PMV</b>	Variable Message Panels
<b>POSEUR</b>	Operational Program for Sustainability and Efficiency in the Use of Resources
<b>P.PORTO</b>	Polytechnic Institute of Porto
<b>PRR</b>	Recovery and Resilience Program
<b>PSP</b>	Public Security Police
<b>PVRLA</b>	Water line recovery and rehabilitation plan
<b>RARSARP</b>	Annual Report on Water and Waste Services in Portugal
<b>RDS</b>	Sustainable Development Report
<b>RLV</b>	Local Volunteer Network
<b>SDG</b>	Sustainable Development Goals

<b>SIADAP</b>	Integrated Performance Management and Evaluation System for Public Administration
<b>SME</b>	Small and medium-sized enterprises
<b>SMPC</b>	Municipal Civil Protection Service
<b>SPV</b>	Ponto Verde Society
<b>SRU</b>	Urban rehabilitation society
<b>SST</b>	Health and safety at work
<b>STCP</b>	Porto Collective Transport Society
<b>TIC</b>	Campanhã Intermodal Terminal
<b>UE</b>	European Union
<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
<b>UO</b>	Organic Units
<b>U.Porto</b>	Porto University
<b>WAMU-NET</b>	Global Network of Water Museums
<b>WWTP</b>	Wastewater Treatment Plant



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.



# Technical team

© 2023 Câmara Municipal do Porto

## Consultancy

Mazars Advisory

## Municipal Sustainability Index

Portuguese Catholic University

## Design and Layout

SOOCHY\*

## Photography

Municipal Department  
of Communication and Promotion

## ISSN

2976-0089

## Focus Group participants

Banco Alimentar Contra a Fome Porto  
Casa da Música  
CRU Creative Hub  
FCPorto  
Fraunhofer Portugal AICOS  
Fundação Dr. António de Cupertino Miranda  
Instituto do Emprego e Formação Profissional – IEFPPorto  
Polytechnic Institute of Porto - IPP  
LIPOR - Municipalities Association for Sustainable Waste  
Management of Greater Porto  
The Order of Economists  
São João National Theatre  
Portuguese Catholic University - Porto  
UPTEC - Science and Technology Park of University of Porto

## Internal Team

### Project Coordination

Afonso Fonseca  
Gonçalo Martins Barbosa

Inês Reis	Porto Energy Agency
Susete Coutinho	
Tiago Andrade	Ágora - Cultura e Desporto do Porto
Ricardo Moreira	
Cláudia Severino	Águas e Energia do Porto
Inês Costa	
Paulo Amadeu	Economic Activities
Patrícia Mascarenhas	
Natércia Azevedo	Internal Audit
Júlia Moreira	Social cohesion
Maria João Santos	
Liliana Pereira	Culture and Heritage
Vítor Mesquita	
Maria Eugénia Rocha	City Development
Sérgio Couto	
Isaura Melo	Domus Social
Carla Castro	Economy
Patrícia Serrão	
Joana Bastos	Education
Ana Maria Santos	Public Space
Luzia Sousa	
Carolina Soares Lucas	Green Spaces and Infrastructure Management
Ana Gama	Supervision Department
Fábio Teixeira	
Sílvia Teixeira	People Management and Organisation

Cristina Matoso	GO Porto - Public Works Management
Paulo Gomes	
Sofia Vale	Internationalisation
Sandra Barbosa	Mobility
Marta Pinto	Environmental Planning and Management
Sara Velho	
Maria José Alves	Municipal Police
Maria Guedes	Porto Environment
Cristiana Silva	Porto Digital
Joana Silva	
Sérgio Vieira	Porto Vivo, SRU
Pedro Miguel Oliveira	Presidency
Cristina Dias	Health Promotion and Quality of and Youth
António Ferreira	Civil Protection
Célia Carvalho	
Andreia Ferreira	Data Protection
Francisca Tété	
Márcia Dias	Financial Resources
Paulo Roncha	Firefighters
Cristiana Oliveira	Citizen Services
Sónia Rodrigues	
Susana Cunha	Legal Services
Ana Seródio	Information Systems
Maria Fernanda Almeida	STCP - Transport Company
Ana Pinto	Tourism



0.



1.



2.



3.



4.





Porto. *Futuro*

[www.cm-porto.pt](http://www.cm-porto.pt)