

National Strategy for Fighting Poverty 2021-2030



**NINGUÉM FICA
PARA TRÁS.**

ESTRATÉGIA NACIONAL
DE COMBATE À POBREZA



REPÚBLICA
PORTUGUESA

National Strategy for Fighting Poverty 2021-30

Approved by the Resolution of the Council of Ministers no. 184/2021, December 29th, within the scope of the European Pillar of Social Rights and 2030 Agenda

- A crucial initiative to **tackle poverty and inequalities** and to ensure that all citizens have access to decent living conditions;
- A public policy proposing an action plan for a mainstream and integrated national response to **poverty as a societal problem, understood as a violation of Human Rights and Citizenship**;
- The translation of a **broad sense perspective on poverty as a complex and multidimensional phenomenon**: the insufficiency or absence of resources experienced by individuals and/or families to satisfy their well-being needs.

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Fundamental Principles

1 Assuring a firm and broad commitment in all areas of public policy, including economy

2 Awakenning the collective consciousness for the need to eradicate poverty

3 Organizing and mobilizing the whole of the community's resources

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Fundamental principles

4 Appealing to the full and constant participation of all, especially of social groups in situation of poverty

5 Having a governance model able to commit and assure public intervention and policies

6 Implementing an effective monitoring and evaluation system, capable of producing detailed and updated information

7 Articulation with other instruments of public policy in matters related with Disabilities, Homelessness, Roma communities integration, Migrations, Racism and other discriminations, Children's Rights, Youth, Territorial asymmetries

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6 Axes of Intervention

1. Reducing poverty among children and young people



3. Employment and upskilling



5. Territorial cohesion and local development



2. Full integration of young adults



4. Social inclusion



6. Fighting poverty as a national goal

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Concrete Targets until 2030



The reduction of the at-risk-of-poverty rate to 10%, which represents a reduction of 660 thousand people in poverty;



Reducing in-work poverty rate by half, which represents a reduction of 230 thousand workers in poverty



The reduction of monetary poverty in the children's group by half, which represents a reduction of 170 thousand children in poverty;



Bringing the child material deprivation indicator closer to the European average



Reducing the disparity in the poverty rate of different territories (NUTSII) up to a maximum of three percentage points in relation to the national average rate.

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2022-2025 Action Plan: How it will be implemented?

The Action Plan:

- Combines responses aimed at current situations, whether chronic or emerging, with structural action and a preventive approach to tackle **intergenerational reproduction of poverty**;
- Identifies the **concrete actions** to be developed, the **indicators**, the **entities** involved and the **goals and targets** for this period;
- Provides the development of a **system for monitoring and evaluate** the results, effects and impacts of the measures and activities.

Governance Model



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Governance Model: 4 pillars

1

Promoting political coordination of all public, private and social economy agents as responsible for designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating the NSFP

2

Strengthening the mobilization, articulation and participation of all agents at a national, regional and local level

3

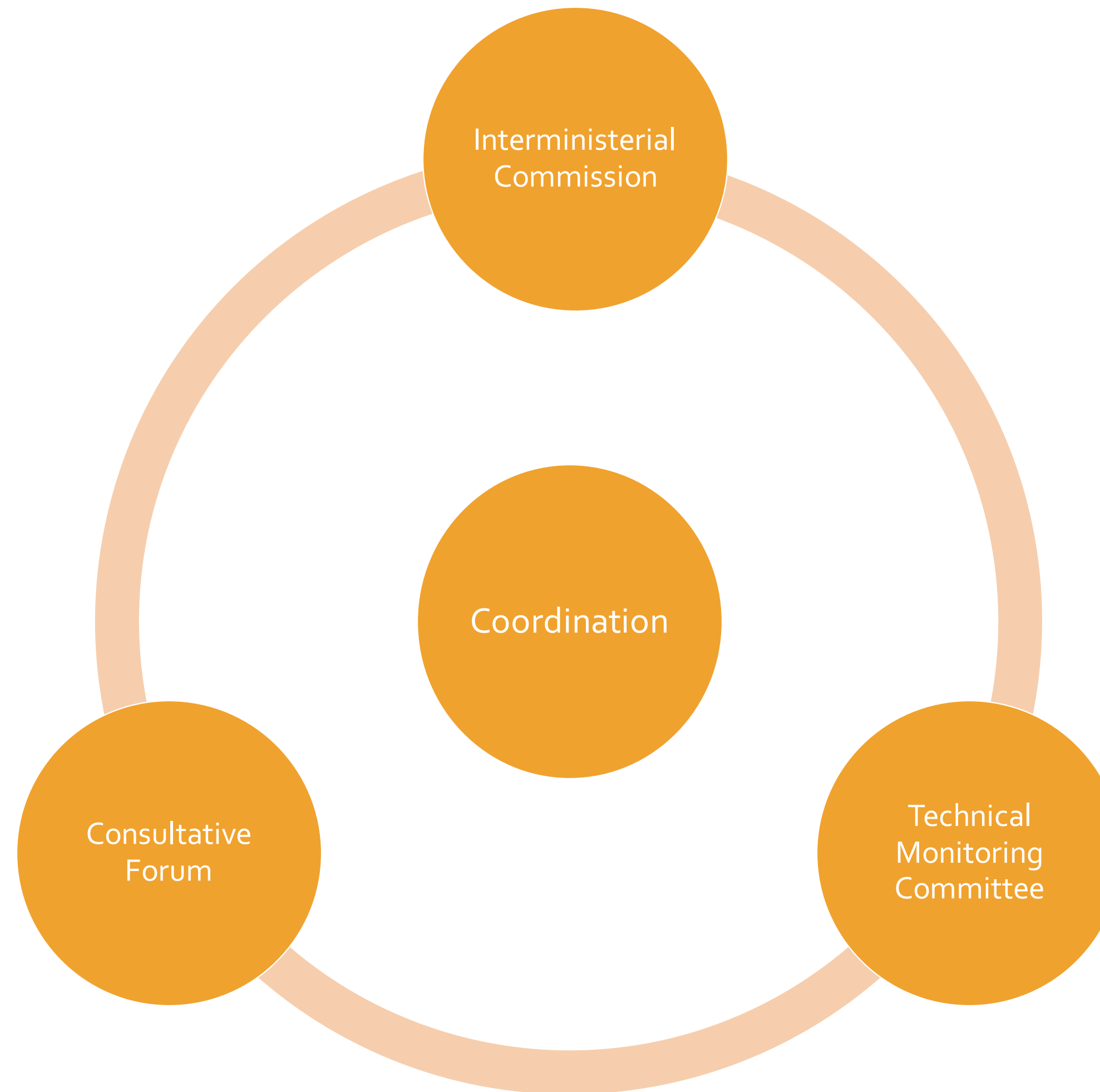
Improvement and adjustment of the existing and future policies and responses, promoting their coherent and effective articulation

4

Improved access to citizens to all information about the NSFP and the comprised actions

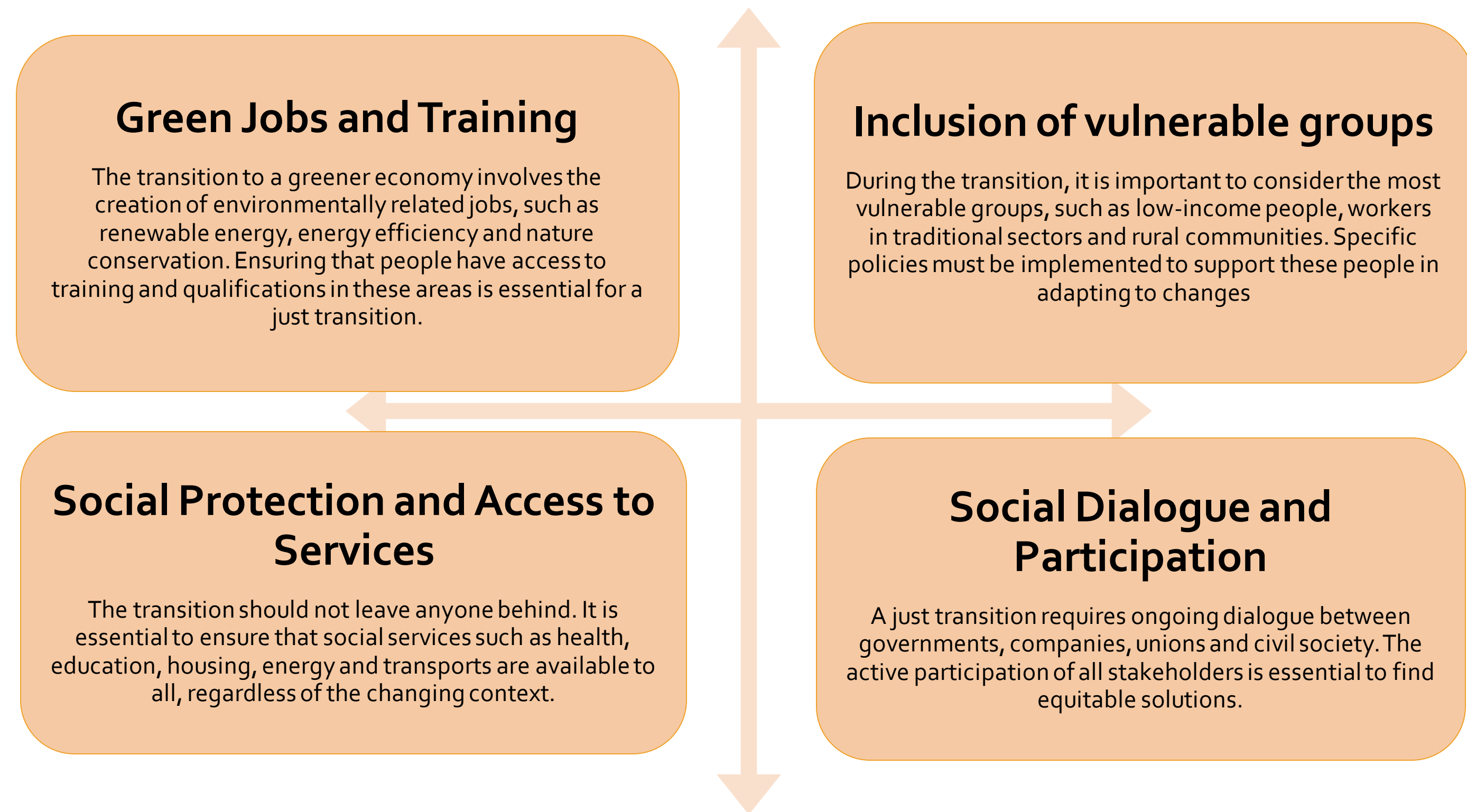
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Governance



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How is the just transition addressed in the Strategy?



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How is the JUST
TRANSITION
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DIGITAL DIMENSION

Digital School Programme

+ Digital Youth Programme

Portugal Digital Academy Platform

Digital Skills Programme

+ Digital Employment Programme

Upskill Programme

Digital Transition Programme

Broad Band National Programme

Digital Transition in Health Programme

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How is the JUST
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ENERGY DIMENSION

Social tariff for electricity and natural gas

Maintain the implementation of the Bilha Solidaria Program to support the acquisition of liquefied petroleum

Reduction in VAT on electricity from 23% to 6% for the first 100kWh consumed per month, increased by 50% in the case of large families

Support families in reducing energy bills and improving the thermal comfort of their homes through the implementation of the Vale Eficiência measure

Promote environmental and social sustainability and combat energy poverty through the development of programs and educational actions

Design and implement the Citizen Energy Space, a single space advisory and support services for citizens regarding access to the energy market, efficiency and combating energy poverty

Create the Energy Poverty Observatory

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Final Reflections

People already living in poverty are especially vulnerable for the effects of climate and environmental degradation

The mission of the JTPF should be to ensure well-being, a good quality of life and a sustainable future for all people. The transition should be just and fair for all of society, including workers, enterprises and consumers.

It should adopt a holistic, coordinated and integrated approach across the economic, environmental and social dimensions

Potential gains in terms of decent work and poverty reduction can only be achieved if climate action policies and social policies are designed and implemented in a coherent, mutually reinforcing way.

It is important to monitoring and assessing social protection systems with the aim of ensuring their adequacy, especially for vulnerable workers at risk of poverty or living in poverty.

Thank you!

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